

THE  
PHAIDON  
ATLAS  
OF CONTEMPORARY  
WORLD  
ARCHITECTURE

PHAIDON

# THE PHAIDON ATLAS

OF CONTEMPORARY  
WORLD

ARCHITECTURE

COMPREHENSIVE  
EDITION





## Foreword

*The Phaidon Atlas of Contemporary World Architecture* is a comprehensive portrayal of the best contemporary architecture from around the globe. It presents a thorough overview of buildings completed since January 1998, and also offers an opportunity to understand both the similarities and the incredible diversity which characterize today's practice. No other publication has ever before attempted to bring together such a comprehensive and detailed collection of contemporary architecture.

Many years in the making, the project has drawn on the expert knowledge and commitment of numerous individuals and organizations. In the earliest stages of the research process, academics, historians, curators, journalists, writers and practitioners from around the world were asked to nominate projects which they felt represented the best of international practice. In addition, an exhaustive survey of international architectural journals and other publications was undertaken. Following the preparation of a preliminary list of over 4,000 buildings, an editorial panel was formed. The process of selection consciously avoided the rigid application of absolute criteria. Instead, each project was reviewed in the context of its contribution to the art and science of architecture, regardless of differences in material, structure, budget, size, location and client. Following extended analysis and debate, a final list of some 1,100 of the very best buildings was compiled, this list forming the basis of *The Phaidon Atlas of Contemporary World Architecture*.

The final selection of buildings is extraordinarily diverse. It includes work from countries as geographically, climatically, economically and culturally diverse as Argentina, Botswana, Denmark, Egypt, Guinea, Israel, Jordan, Lithuania, Mozambique, Perú, Turkey, the USA and Yugoslavia. It includes building types that range from the super-scale, such as the Kuala Lumpur Airport by Kisho Kurokawa in Malaysia (1998) and the Potsdamer Platz in Germany by Renzo Piano (2000), to the delicate minutiae of Jae Cha's timber and polycarbonate church in Bolivia (2000) and the competition-winning scheme for Alvar Aalto's Boathouse in Säynätsalo, Finland by Krolmark & Schultz (1999).

A fundamental aim of the *Atlas* is to provide, in a compact and concentrated form, a mass of useful information for a wide range of users, including of course professional architects. Every effort has been made, by careful choice of illustrations, to ensure that each building's form can be visualized and understood from more than one angle, and elevations, cross sections and plans are included for the same reason. The accompanying texts incorporate essential background information as well as an appreciation of the work's qualities, and accurate details of architect, client, location and cost are given systematically. In addition, a comprehensive world data section illustrates the global economic and demographic context of the practice of architecture, and provides a broad overview of some of the crucial factors that shape our built environment.

The colour coding by region, the classification by building type and the colour-coded system of cross-referencing likewise are designed to maximize the *Atlas*'s utility, and the comprehensive series of indexes not only provide quick access to the main entries, but also serve as a reference tool in their own right.

The scope and extent of *The Phaidon Atlas of Contemporary World Architecture* will make it an invaluable tool in understanding the state of contemporary architecture at the beginning of the new millennium. It is also the publisher's hope that, as a celebration of some of the finest achievements of our time, it will serve as a source of pleasure and inspiration for all those who appreciate the importance of our built heritage, past, present and future.

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The *Phaidon Atlas of Contemporary World Architecture* divides the world into six regions – Oceania, Asia, Europe, Africa, North America and South America – each with its specific colour-code. Each region is introduced by a colour-coded map with a key to indicate the more detailed sub-regional maps of countries or groups of countries to follow. These sub-regional maps, interspersed throughout each region according to the density of architectural projects to be illustrated, indicate the location of each building in the section that follows, and also incorporate a mini globe to place the country and the buildings in a global geographical context (see next page, no. 1).



1 Colour-coded regional map  
2 Map key for sub-regions

## NOTES

### Place Names

Local name forms are used throughout the book, where these pre-exist in the Roman alphabet, and are recognized by the country concerned. For places in languages that do not use the Roman alphabet, the *Times Atlas of the World* transliteration or transcription has been used. In some exceptional cases, old-established and familiar English-language conventional names are used instead of the local forms.

### Map Projections

As the only way to accurately represent the arrangement of continents on a globe, all two-dimensional map projections are necessarily compromises. In order to minimise distortion and reduce scale errors, orthographic globe projections have been used for the introductory regional maps and mini globes. This is a natural earth view, in which the globe is used as the correct representation of the earth and all the land masses are shown in their relative true shape, size and position. The point of each projection is selected specifically for the area and scale of each map.

### Scale

In order to compare like with like throughout the book, introductory regional maps are presented at the same scale, relative to one another, except in the case of Europe where the relatively small area and a high density of buildings warranted a larger, and therefore more detailed scale. The need to map areas with a higher occurrence of contemporary architecture within the main geographic areas, as well as the need to fit homogeneous physical regions into the area defined by the page format, means that sub-regional maps are presented at a variety of map scales as appropriate.

### Currency

Unless otherwise stated, currency values used throughout the book are in United States Dollars for the purpose of comparison. Where the currency values that accompany the presentation of the buildings have not been supplied in United States Dollars, the conversion rate used is that given by the international currency converter service, [x.com](http://x.com). This rate used for the conversion is the closing rate on 15 June of the year in which the building was completed.

### Area

In all cases, area values are supplied in both metric and imperial, typically as square metres (m<sup>2</sup>) followed by square feet (sq ft) and also, where appropriate, in hectares/acres, kilometres/miles, centimetres/inches and millimetres/inches.

Each project page is colour-coded to help orientate the reader to the relevant region. In addition, the top of each page indicates the region and the sub-region name. Following this, a system of data-bars, for both maps and buildings, provide more detailed information. Map data-bars include the map number, the name of the sub-region and the range of buildings, indicated by building numbers, illustrated within that sub-region. Building data-bars include the building number (each building in the book is sequentially numbered), the location, including town or city, state or territory where applicable, and country, the name of the building, the name of the architect, the year in which the building was completed, a three-letter building-type abbreviation (for example CUL for cultural buildings and RES for residential buildings), and finally colour-coded cross-reference blocks to indicate other buildings in *The Phaidon Atlas* by the same architect. Each cross-reference block indicates the region (by colour), building number, building-type code and location.

Projects are presented on single or half pages, or occasionally on a double-page spread. The building data-bars that accompany each building and the map data-bars that accompany each map are located at the top of the page for easy reference and comparison. All of the buildings are presented in geographical sequence throughout the book, so that buildings in the same location are grouped together. There is a descriptive text and details of client, area and cost for each building.



- 1 Sub-regional map
- 2 Mini globe to place the map in a global geographical context
- 3 Building location
- 4 Colour-coded backgrounds to indicate regions
- 5 Region name
- 6 Sub-region name
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- 16 Year in which the building was completed
- 17 Three-letter building-type abbreviation
- 18 Colour-coded cross-reference blocks to indicate other buildings in *The Atlas* by the same architect
- 19 Descriptive text about the building
- 20 Details of client, area and cost

## ABBREVIATIONS

### Building Type Abbreviations

Each building has been allocated a three-letter building-type code for comparative purposes. The abbreviations listed are those used in building data-bars, in cross-reference boxes and in the Building Types chart.

### RES Residential Buildings

Includes apartment buildings, multiple housing developments, social housing and single houses

### CUL Cultural Buildings

Includes art galleries, artists' studios, arts centres, band stands, concert halls, cultural centres, glass houses, libraries, lookout towers, media centres, memorials, museums, studios and theatres

### COM Commercial Buildings

Includes banks, conference centres, exhibition centres, factories, nightclubs, offices, research facilities, restaurants, shops and wineries

### EDU Educational Buildings

Includes colleges, research facilities, schools, student housing and universities

### GOV Government Buildings

Includes embassies, government facilities (such as border controls, coastal authorities),

law courts, parliament buildings and town halls

### REL Religious Buildings

Includes bell towers, cathedrals, cemeteries, chapels, churches, crematoria, pilgrim hostels, memorial centres, monasteries, synagogues and temples

### TRA Transport Buildings

Includes airports, boat piers, bus stations, canal facilities, port facilities and railway stations

### PUB Public Buildings

Includes community centres, fire stations, hospitals and medical facilities

### SPO Sports Facilities

Includes stadia, gymnasia, swimming pools and pavilions

### TOU Tourism Buildings

Includes hotels and tourist attractions

### REC Recreation Buildings

Includes entertainment centres, parks, zoos, recreation facilities (such as golf clubs, sunbathing, camping cabins and pop music venues)

### INF Public Infrastructure

Includes bridges, motorway structures, power stations, water pumping stations, stairs and waste facilities

### Place Name Abbreviations

The abbreviations listed below are those used in place names in building data-bars, in cross-reference boxes, on sub-regional maps and within the index

### ACT Australian Capital Territory

AL Alabama

AK Alaska

AZ Arizona

AR Arkansas

BC British Columbia

CA California

CO Colorado

CT Connecticut

DE Delaware

DC District Of Columbia

FL Florida

GA Georgia

IL Illinois

IN Indiana

IA Iowa

KS Kansas

KY Kentucky

LA Louisiana

ME Maine

MB Manitoba

MD Maryland

MA Massachusetts

MI Michigan

MN Minnesota

MS Mississippi

MO Missouri

MN Montana

NE Nebraska

NV Nevada

NB New Brunswick

NH New Hampshire

NJ New Jersey

NS Nova Scotia

NSW New South Wales

NM New Mexico

NY New York

NC North Carolina

ND North Dakota

NT Northwest Territories

OH Ohio

OK Oklahoma

ON Ontario

OR Oregon

PA Pennsylvania

QC Quebec

QLD Queensland

SA South Australia

SC South Carolina

SD South Dakota

TAS Tasmania

TN Tennessee

TX Texas

UK United Kingdom

USA United States of America

UT Utah

VT Vermont

VA Virginia

WA Washington if used in the context of the United States of America, or Western Australia if used in the context of Australia

WV West Virginia

WI Wisconsin

WY Wyoming





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The *Phaidon Atlas* is divided into six world regions as indicated in the colour key above. This map shows the extents of the regions, and the indicative population density for each. Lighter tones indicate sparsely populated areas and darker tones areas of higher population density.

Against this data, the locations of projects included in *The Atlas* are shown. The smallest dots indicate a single project at a location; larger dots multiple projects per location:

- 1 project per location
- 2 to 5 projects per location
- 6 or more projects per location





### Population and Urbanization Trends by Region

This table, ordered by the 2005 population figures, illustrates current and expected population phenomena across the regions of the world. Historically, these have been influenced by the migration of people from rural to urban areas that began in Europe and North America in the nineteenth century, dramatically reshaping the world's cities. This culminated in the emergence in the twentieth century of "megacities" with a population in excess of 10 million. These cities, whose number rose from five to sixteen between 1975 and 2000, currently pose major logistical challenges that will continue to shape urban design and architecture over the coming decades.

Region	Area <sup>a</sup>		Population <sup>b</sup>		Population density				Urban population				
	million km <sup>2</sup>	million sq. miles	Population 2003 (millions)	Projected population 2025 (millions)	Population density 2003 (people per sq. km)	Projected population density 2025 (people per sq. km)	Urban population 2003 (millions)	Projected urban population 2025 (millions)	Urban population 2003 (%)	Projected urban population 2025 (%)			
Asia	40.2	15.4	3,830	4,304	80.1	220.1	119.0	301.8	27	1,390.1	53	2,445.5	
Africa	30.5	11.7	801	119	1,882	28.4	73.6	62.1	160.9	38	325.6	62	752.6
Europe	9.9	3.8	728	-9	693	72.5	191.6	67.0	174.3	73	530.7	80	591.2
North America	24.7	9.5	505	47	740	20.4	53.2	30.0	77.9	74	374.3	83	536.0
South America	17.8	6.9	358	42	907	20.1	51.9	28.5	73.5	81	290.4	89	386.1
Oceania	8.8	3.4	32	32	56	3.6	9.4	5.7	14.7	70	23.1	78	32.1

Magazines  
 1975 Mexico City, New York, São Paulo, Shanghai, Tokyo  
 2000 Beijing, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Delhi, Dhaka, Jakarta, Karachi, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Mumbai, New York,  
 Osaka, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Shanghai, Tokyo

## 0.3 Population and Urbanization Trends by Country

[illegible]

Country Capital	Area <sup>a</sup>		Population <sup>b</sup>			Population density				Urban population			
	(km <sup>2</sup> )	(sq miles)	Population 2022 (millions)	Projected population change 2020-2050 (%)	Projected population 2050 (millions)	Population density 2022 (number of people per sq mile)	Population density 2050 (number of people per sq mile)	Projected population density 2050 (number of people per sq mile)	Projected density 2050 (number of people per sq mile)	Urban population 2022 (%)	Urban population 2050 (millions)	Projected urban population 2050 (%)	Projected urban population 2050 (millions)
China Beijing	9,584,462	3,701,593	1,288.70	8	1,393.60	134.5	348.2	145.4	376.6	34	433.8	50	681.8
India New Delhi	3,064,898	1,183,364	1,058.60	52	1,628	348.7	909.0	531.2	1,375.7	30	316.9	46	650.0
USA Washington	9,826,835	3,784,085	291.5	45	421.8	29.7	76.8	42.9	111.2	78	227.1	85	316.6
Brazil Brasilia	8,514,879	3,287,813	176.5	25	221.6	20.7	53.7	26.0	67.3	83	145.8	88	182.4
Pakistan Islamabad	803,940	310,403	149.1	134	348.6	185.5	480.3	433.6	1,123.1	39	57.9	56	154.5
Bangladesh Dhaka	143,998	55,598	146.7	73	254.6	1,018.8	2,638.6	1,768.1	4,579.3	26	38.6	44	94.4
Russian Federation Moscow	17,075,400	6,592,849	145.5	-18	119.1	8.5	22.1	7.0	18.1	79	114.5	85	109.6
Japan Tokyo	377,727	145,841	127.5	-21	100.8	337.6	674.2	266.3	689.8	79	101.1	85	93.6
Mexico Mexico City	1,972,545	761,604	104.9	46	153.2	53.2	137.7	77.7	201.2	75	78.7	82	111.0
Germany Berlin	357,022	137,849	82.8	-18	67.7	231.4	599.2	189.8	481.1	88	72.8	92	67.2
Philippines Manila	300,000	115,831	81.6	63	132.8	272.0	704.5	442.7	1,146.5	61	48.7	74	84.3
Egypt Cairo	1,000,250	386,199	72.1	77	127.4	72.1	186.7	127.4	329.9	46	33.2	60	84.3
Turkey Ankara	779,452	300,848	71.2	37	97.5	81.4	236.6	125.1	324.0	78	55.5	87	76.8
Ethiopia Addis Ababa	1,133,880	437,794	70.7	145	173.3	62.4	161.5	152.8	395.9	19	13.5	35	48.8
Iran Tehran	1,648,000	636,256	66.1	45	96.5	40.4	104.7	58.6	151.7	63	42.0	75	63.8
Thailand Bangkok	513,115	198,119	63.5	15	72.8	123.0	318.5	141.9	367.5	23	14.4	39	27.1
France Paris	543,965	210,026	69.8	7	64.0	108.9	264.7	117.7	304.7	76	45.6	83	52.0
UK London	243,609	94,058	59.2	8	63.7	243.0	629.4	261.5	677.2	70	41.2	77	47.5
Italy Rome	301,245	116,311	57.2	-9	52.3	189.9	491.8	173.6	448.7	67	38.6	78	41.2
South Korea Seoul	99,274	38,330	47.9	-8	44.3	482.5	1,249.7	446.2	1,155.8	87	40.0	91	41.3
Colombia Bogota	1,141,748	440,831	44.2	52	67.3	38.7	100.3	58.9	152.7	75	33.2	83	48.8
South Africa Pretoria/Cape Town	1,219,080	470,893	44.0	-35	32.9	36.1	93.5	26.7	69.1	51	22.8	64	23.0
Spain Madrid	504,782	194,897	41.3	0	41.3	81.8	215.9	81.8	211.9	78	32.3	85	35.0
Poland Warsaw	312,683	120,728	38.6	-12	33.9	123.5	319.7	108.4	280.8	67	25.8	77	27.3
Argentina Buenos Aires	2,766,899	1,068,332	36.9	48	54.5	13.3	34.5	19.7	51.0	91	33.4	94	45.5
Tanzania Dar es Salaam	845,087	364,900	35.4	109	73.9	37.5	97.0	78.1	202.3	36	12.8	55	33.2
Indonesia Jakarta	9,964,870	3,855,103	31.8	16	36.6	3.2	8.2	3.7	9.5	78	24.5	84	29.1
Peru Lima	1,285,216	496,225	27.1	58	42.8	21.1	54.6	33.3	86.3	74	20.0	82	30.4
Nepal Kathmandu	147,181	56,827	25.2	80	50.8	171.2	443.5	345.2	883.9	13	3.3	26	11.0
Malaysia Kuala Lumpur	332,965	128,539	25.1	86	46.6	75.4	195.2	140.0	362.5	56	14.9	73	26.2
South Arabia Sana'a	2,203,000	849,425	24.1	208	74.2	11.0	28.4	33.7	87.4	87	20.9	92	51.1
Taiwan Taipei	36,179	13,868	22.6	-2	22.1	624.7	1,810.9	610.9	1,582.1	0	0.0	-	0.0
Romania Bucharest	237,500	91,689	21.6	-21	12.1	81.0	235.8	72.0	186.5	57	12.3	68	12.8
Australia Canberra	7,882,024	2,988,937	19.9	48	29.5	2.6	6.7	3.6	9.9	85	16.9	89	23.0
BR Lusa Johannesburg/Kuils	85,670	25,330	19.3	11	21.4	284.2	781.9	326.2	844.4	25	4.8	42	8.6
Mozambique Maputo	796,386	306,642	17.5	9	19.0	21.9	56.7	23.8	61.6	43	7.6	60	11.1
Netherlands Rotterdam/Groningen	41,526	16,033	16.2	11	18.0	390.1	1,010.4	433.5	1,122.7	90	14.5	92	16.0
China Tianjing	756,943	292,258	15.9	41	22.2	20.9	54.1	29.3	76.0	86	13.8	91	18.0
Kenya Nairobi & Kisumu	222,216	85,808	15.0	-	-	58.8	151.9	-	-	0	0.0	-	0.0
Cameroon Yaounde	181,000	69,864	12.6	94	24.4	68.6	180.3	134.8	349.2	17	2.2	32	4.0



the US, with a projected population increase of 43 per cent between 2000 and 2050. The developed world enjoys a high degree of wealth and literacy and a considerably larger proportion of investment in sophisticated methods and types of building. In these regions, individual houses continue to be outstanding examples of architectural innovation, while institutional, commercial and cultural organisations have come to the fore as the commissioners of contemporary architecture in an environment of relative social stability, economic growth and cultural investment.

Country	Area		Population			Population density				Urban population			
	(km²)	(sq miles)	Population (millions)	Projected population change 2000-2050 (%)	Projected population (2050) (millions)	Population density 2000 (number of people per sq km)	Population density 2050 (number of people per sq km)	Projected population density 2050 (number of people per sq km)	Urban population (2000) (%)	Urban population (2050) (%)	Projected urban population (2050) (%)	Projected population density 2050 (number of people per sq km)	
Switzerland	41,290	15,943	7.3	0	7.4	176.8	457.9	179.2	464.2	58	5.0	76	5.6
Israel	20,770	8,019	6.7	64	11.0	322.6	835.5	529.6	1,371.7	91	6.1	94	8.9
Jordan	89,206	34,443	5.5	115	11.8	61.7	159.7	132.3	342.6	76	4.2	84	8.0
Denmark	43,075	16,631	5.4	8	5.8	125.4	324.7	134.7	348.8	86	4.6	89	5.0
Slovakia	49,035	18,933	5.4	-12	4.7	110.1	285.2	95.9	248.2	58	3.1	69	3.4
Finland	338,145	130,559	5.2	-8	4.8	15.4	39.8	14.2	36.8	69	3.6	79	3.9
Norway	323,878	125,050	4.6	22	5.6	14.2	36.8	17.3	44.8	76	3.5	84	4.4
Oman	56,538	21,829	4.3	-1	4.3	76.1	197.0	76.1	197.0	59	2.5	71	3.1
Costa Rica	51,100	19,730	4.2	51	6.3	82.2	212.9	123.3	319.3	49	2.0	61	3.4
Lebanon	10,452	4,036	4.2	35	5.7	401.8	1,040.6	545.4	1,412.3	91	3.8	94	4.8
Singapore	639	247	4.2	6	4.4	6,572.8	17,004.1	6,885.8	17,813.8	100	4.2	100	4.3
New Zealand	270,534	104,454	4.0	27	5.1	14.8	38.3	18.9	48.8	86	3.4	90	4.2
Republic of Ireland	70,282	27,136	4.0	18	4.7	56.9	147.4	66.9	173.2	60	2.4	71	3.1
Lithuania	65,200	25,174	3.5	-10	3.1	53.7	139.0	47.6	123.1	69	2.4	77	2.5
Slovenia	20,251	7,819	2.0	-15	1.7	98.8	255.8	84.0	217.4	51	1.0	63	1.1
Namibia	824,292	318,261	1.9	37	2.6	2.3	6.0	3.2	8.2	32	0.6	49	1.2
Botswana	581,370	224,466	1.6	-43	0.9	2.8	7.1	1.6	4.0	52	0.8	66	0.8
Estonia	45,200	17,452	1.4	-35	0.9	31.0	80.2	19.9	51.6	69	1.0	75	0.8
Cyprus	9,251	3,572	0.9	9	1.0	97.3	252.0	108.1	280.0	58	0.5	71	0.7
Luxembourg	2,586	998	0.5	31	0.6	193.4	501.0	232.0	601.2	82	0.5	96	0.5
Iceland	102,820	39,699	0.3	31	0.4	2.9	7.6	3.9	10.1	93	0.3	95	0.3
New Caledonia	19,056	7,358	0.2	67	0.4	10.5	27.2	21.0	54.4	80	0.2	90	0.3
Greenland	2,175,600	840,004	0.05	-	-	0.03	0.7	-	-	83	0.0	88	0.1
Liechtenstein	160	62	0.04	11	0.04	250.0	645.2	250.0	645.2	24	0.0	41	0.0

Notes:  
 A. The Times Comprehensive Atlas of the World, Eleventh Edition, 2000  
 B. 2000 World Population Data Sheet, Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC, USA  
 C. United Nations, Habitat (PRODA), Human Settlement Programme



Country	Population	Environmental Sustainability		Literacy	Population Age		Healthcare		
		Index	Score		0-14	15-64	Infant Mortality	Life Expectancy	Healthcare Expenditure
Chad	10,000,000	NA	NA	57.5	20	79	NA	NA	NA
Ethiopia	80,000,000	NA	NA	58.0	24	75	NA	NA	NA
Liberia	4,000,000	NA	43.8	50.0	24	75	NA	NA	NA
Uganda	27,000,000	NA	48.5	52.0	26	74	NA	NA	NA
Democratic Republic of Congo	75,000,000	NA	47.0	51.0	25	74	NA	NA	NA
Zambia	9,000,000	NA	NA	50.0	25	74	NA	NA	NA
Togo	6,000,000	NA	48.0	51.0	25	74	NA	NA	NA
Guinea	10,000,000	NA	51.3	55.0	27	72	NA	NA	NA
Sierra Leone	5,000,000	NA	NA	47.0	27	72	NA	NA	NA
India	1,000,000,000	NA	41.6	59.0	36	64	NA	NA	NA
Dominican Republic	7,000,000	NA	NA	57.0	29	71	NA	NA	NA
Venezuela	28,000,000	NA	NA	NA	29	71	NA	NA	NA
Pakistan	200,000,000	NA	42.1	59.0	45	57	NA	NA	NA
Bangladesh	150,000,000	NA	NA	NA	43	57	NA	NA	NA
Cambodia	15,000,000	NA	45.6	57.0	43	57	NA	NA	NA
Senegal	12,000,000	NA	47.6	57.0	44	57	NA	NA	NA
Lesotho	2,000,000	NA	45.2	59.0	45	57	NA	NA	NA
Mozambique	22,000,000	NA	51.1	59.0	45	57	NA	NA	NA
Ethiopia	80,000,000	NA	41.8	53.0	42	57	NA	NA	NA
Guinea	7,000,000	NA	45.3	58.0	45	57	NA	NA	NA
Tanzania	40,000,000	NA	NA	NA	45	57	NA	NA	NA

Notes:  
 All figures are in millions unless otherwise specified.  
 NA = Not Available  
 \* Data from the World Bank  
 \*\* Data from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
 \*\*\* Data from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)  
 \*\*\*\* Data from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)  
 \*\*\*\*\* Data from the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)







# 1.1 Australia West

001 008

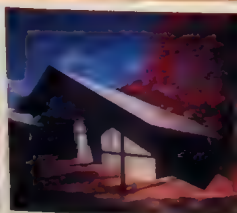
Client:  
Northern  
Territory  
Australia

Pine View Restaurant

Location: Darwin

1981

001 008  
Pine View Restaurant  
Australia



001 The Pine View Restaurant is a modern building designed by the architect. It is located in Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia. The building is a long, low structure with a prominent overhanging roof. The interior is modern and spacious, with large windows and a high ceiling. The restaurant is a popular dining spot in the area.

Client

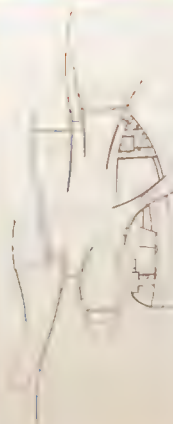
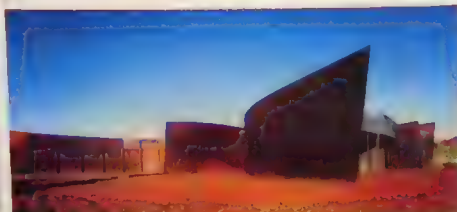
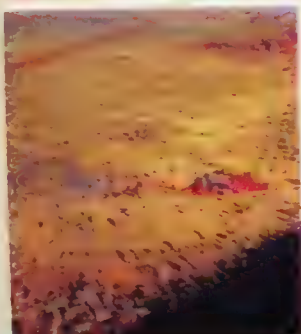
Area

Cost





Client  
Area  
Cost



Client

Area

Cost





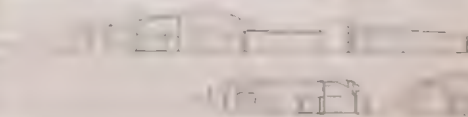
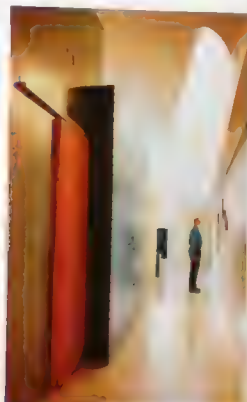
104

# Exterior 1: The night house

at the elements: unifying and anchoring  
 Plan within the boundary walls

- 1 The house is up
- 2 The living area from the interior courtyard
- 3 A permeable corridor
- 4 polished floors in the interior
- 5 Corrugated foreglass walls
- 6 The central courtyard

Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:



10

Location:  
Project:  
Client:  
Architect:

Project: Project

Project: Project

Project: Project

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005

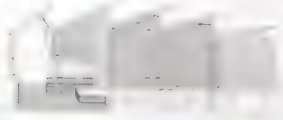
The building is a modern structure with a large, flat roof and a prominent overhang. It is situated next to a body of water, and its reflection is visible in the water. The building has a minimalist design with clean lines and a neutral color palette. The overhang provides a shaded area for outdoor seating or a walkway. The surrounding landscape is flat and open, with some distant hills visible on the horizon. The water is calm, and the sky is clear. The overall atmosphere is serene and modern.



Client:  
Area:  
Cost:



AN	Queensland Government Australia	Somerset Coast University Library	Design Team Manning & Associates	1998
AN	Moreton Bay Queensland Australia	Moreton Bay Houses	Design Team Manning & Associates	1998



climate, light and

out. The verandahs are as a extension

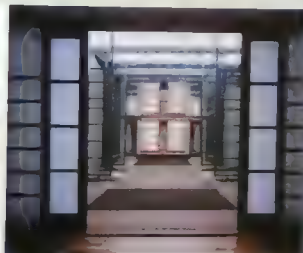
upper floor the main reading space of

2. The entrance verandah

Client

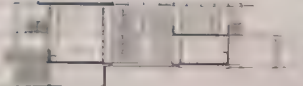
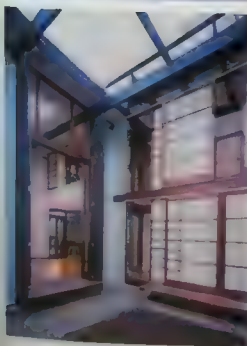
Area

Cost



001  
O Gorman continue an ongoing

004  
This is the largest room in the



Client

Area

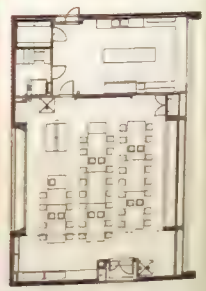
Cost

Mosses Creek Laboratory  
 Grafton, Virginia  
 University of Queensland



The Mosses Creek Laboratory is a single-story building with a red brick facade. The building is situated on a green lawn under a clear blue sky. A small, dark, rectangular entrance is visible on the left side of the building.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost





# Oceania

157  
Dunstan  
Queensland  
Australia

C. Hillier

1970-1972

158

160  
Dunstan  
Queensland  
Australia

St Lin's House

1970-1972  
C. Hillier

159



160



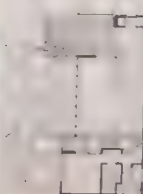
Client

Area

Cost



160



Client

Area

Cost

# Project

Client  
Organization  
Address

Project Name

Location  
Organization  
Address

Project and Studio



Project Description  
The building is a traditional Japanese structure, designed to blend with the surrounding natural environment. It features a thatched roof and is surrounded by lush greenery. The design aims to provide a serene and authentic experience for visitors.

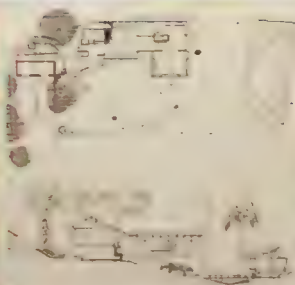


Client  
Area  
Cost



012

Project Description  
The building is a traditional Japanese structure, designed to blend with the surrounding natural environment. It features a thatched roof and is surrounded by lush greenery. The design aims to provide a serene and authentic experience for visitors.



Client  
Area  
Cost



## Overviews

Tadpole, New  
South Wales,  
Australia

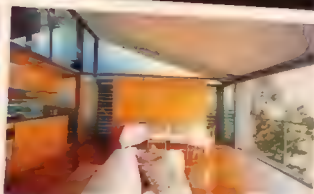
Residential House

1999

Nickney, New  
South Wales,  
Australia

Architect House

2000



Client

Area

Cost

dramatically from the rear deck, a slope  
roof. A tapering clerestory of frameless

glass is a compact study space with  
desk that ingeniously converts into a full size

3. Living area  
4. Interior, showing the wooden panels that

5. Floor plan  
6. Section

inherent in a holiday shack

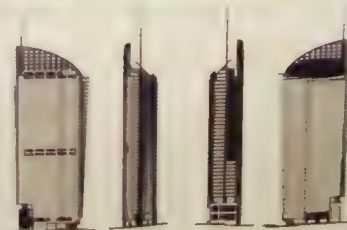


054

Client

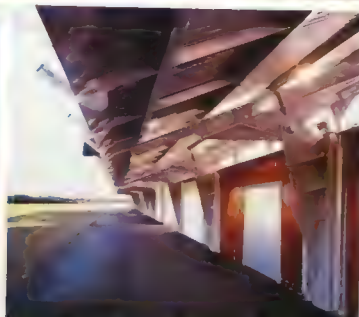
Area

Cost



Section  
 Plan  
 Elevation





Client

Architect

Location

Year

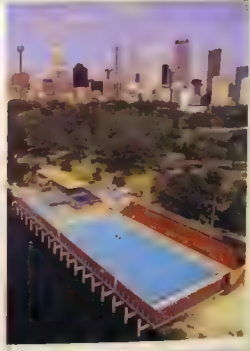
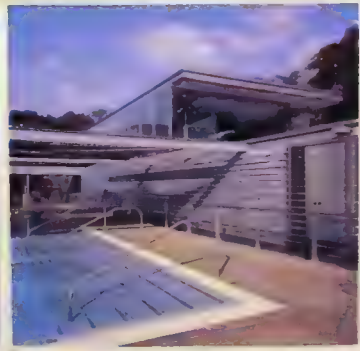
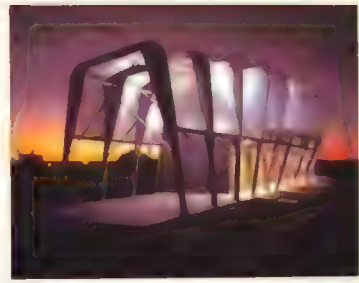
# Project

Client: New South Wales Academy  
 Location: Australia

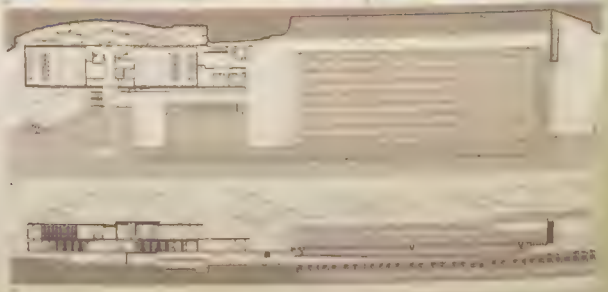
250 Sydney's New South Wales Academy  
 Location: Australia



Client  
 Area  
 Cost



Client  
 Area  
 Cost





018 Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Hux Apartment Housing

Architect: Hux Architects

2001

020 Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Altair Apartments

Architect: Moxon

2001

Altair  
2001



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Altair

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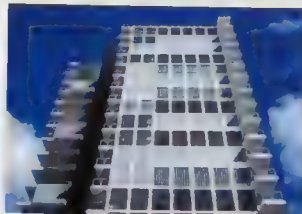
Altair

2001

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Altair

2001

apartments and results in a development

1. The vaulted roofs of the apartments rising

street and protected by a low wall

3. The interiors feature vaulted living areas

4. A private first floor terrace

5. Ground floor plan

Client

Area

Cost

Cost

Cost

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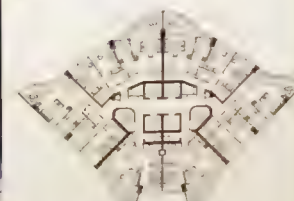
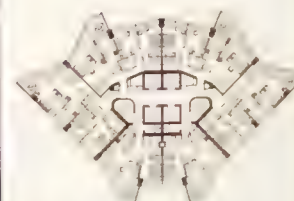
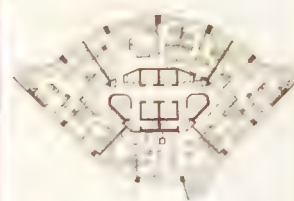
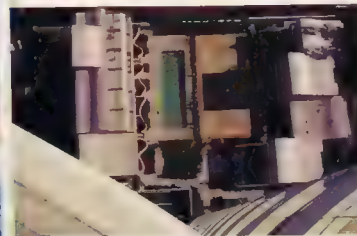
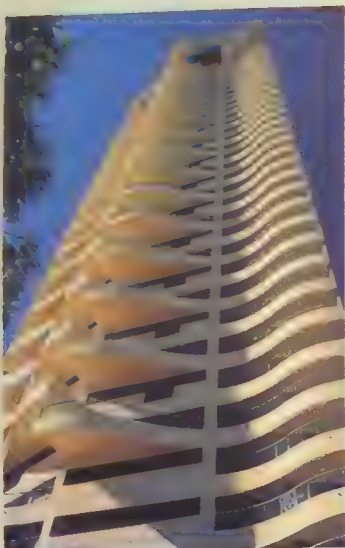
Cost

Cost

Cost

Cost

Location: New  
South Wales,  
Australia

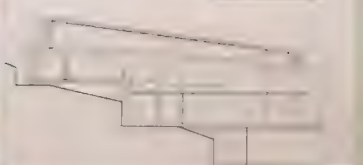
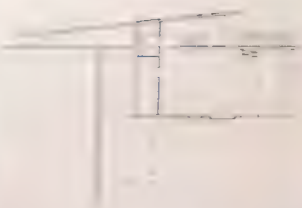
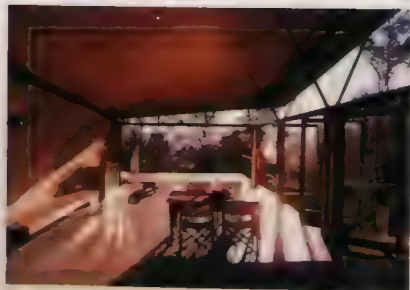


021

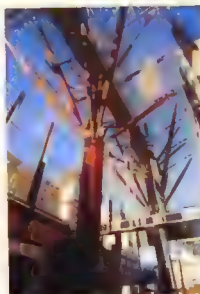
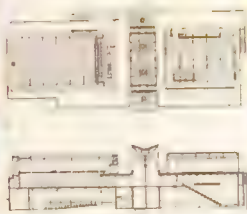


Client  
Area  
Cost





Q23	Agnes, New South Wales, Australia	Scapellato, University of New South Wales	1999-2001	1,200 sq m	1,200 sq m
Q24	Agnes, New South Wales, Australia	Scapellato, University of New South Wales	1999-2001	1,200 sq m	1,200 sq m



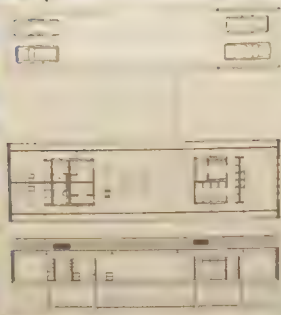
The Agnes building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large, illuminated glass facade. It is located in the heart of the city, and its design is a blend of traditional and modern architecture. The building is a landmark in the city, and its design is a testament to the architect's vision. The building is a landmark in the city, and its design is a testament to the architect's vision. The building is a landmark in the city, and its design is a testament to the architect's vision.

**Client**  
University of New South Wales  
**Area**  
1,200 sq m  
**Cost**  
\$10 million

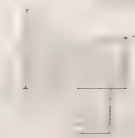
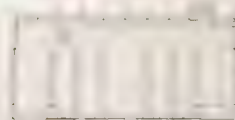
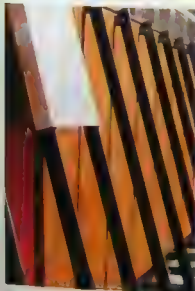


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**Client**  
University of New South Wales  
**Area**  
1,200 sq m  
**Cost**  
\$10 million





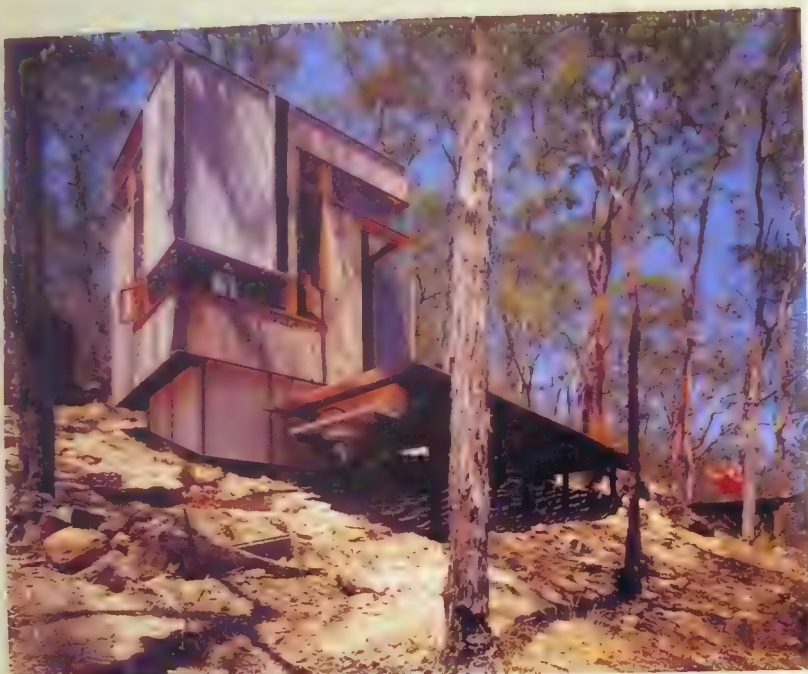


120

Client

Area

Cost



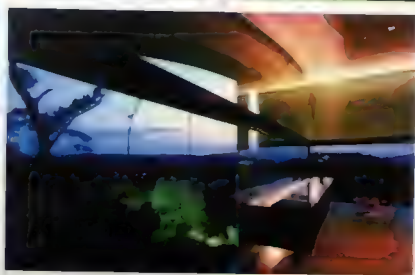
Client

Area

Co31







The Cocoma building is a modern, low-profile structure with large windows and a curved, white roof. It is located near Nashville, Tennessee, and was designed by [illegible]. The building features a swimming pool in the foreground and is surrounded by greenery. The interior is modern with large windows and warm lighting. The building is a prime example of modern architecture and its integration with the environment.

Location:  
Area:  
Year:



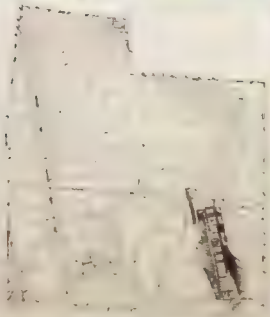
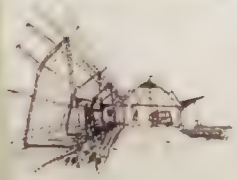
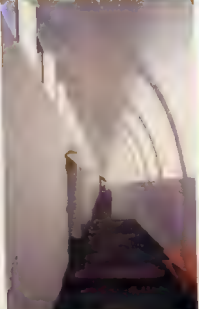
03114

BRANDS: HENRY

New School  
Museum, Austin, Tex.



Client  
Area  
Cost





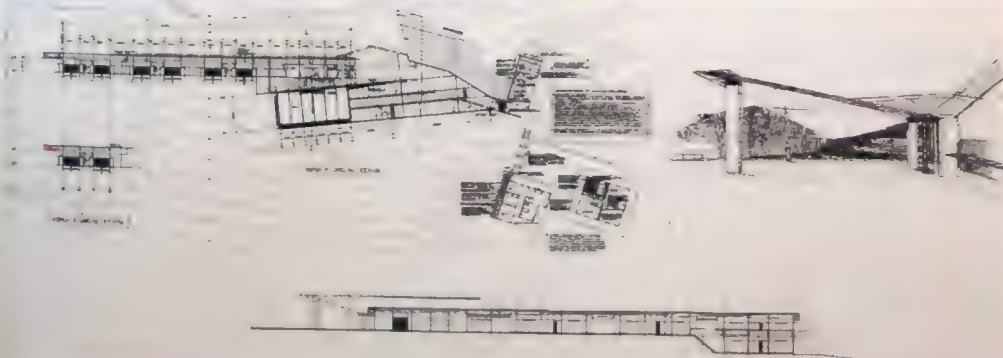
Client:  
Cambridge  
New South  
Wales, Australia

Architect:  
Arthur and Yvonne Boyd  
Educational Centre

Location:  
Cambridge, New South  
Wales, Australia

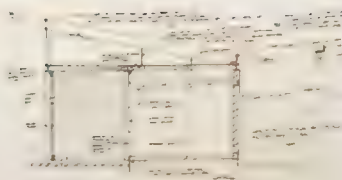
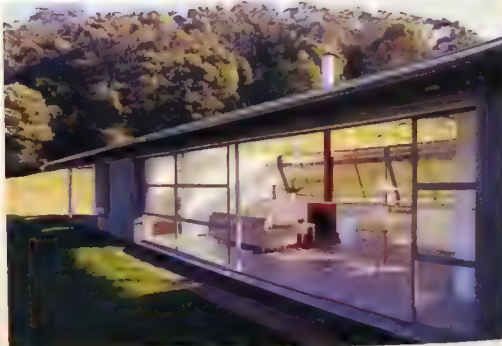
Year:

Area:  
1,000 sq m (10,764 sq ft)  
Cost:



Name  
 Address  
 City  
 State  
 Zip

Project Name  
 Location  
 Date

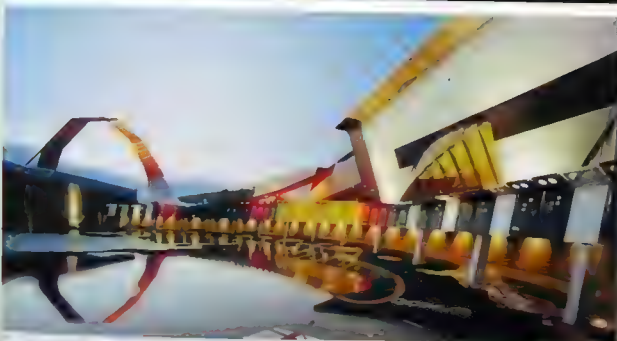
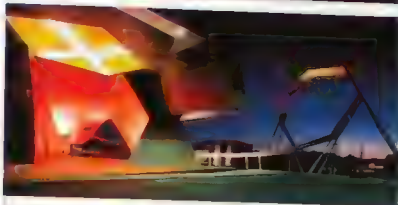


The building is a long, single-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is situated in a wooded area and is surrounded by trees and greenery. The interior is bright and airy, with large windows allowing natural light to flood the space. The design is clean and functional.

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Chair  
 Area  
 Cost





031

site creating a continuous experience of

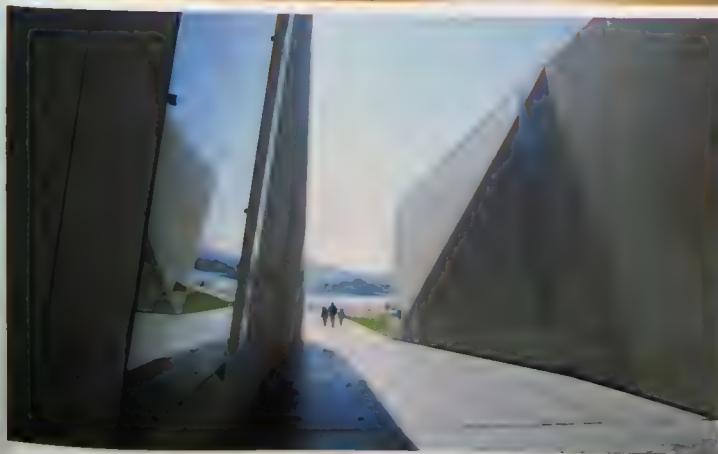
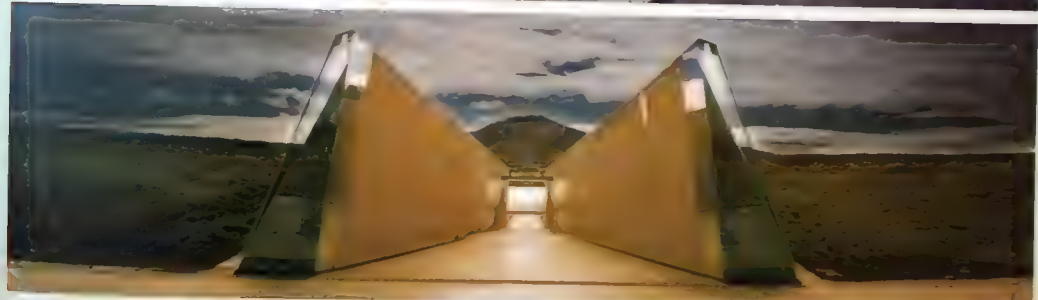
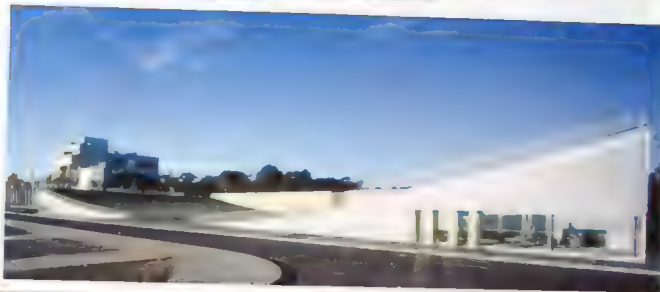
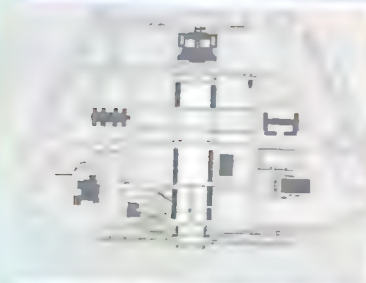
Client

Area

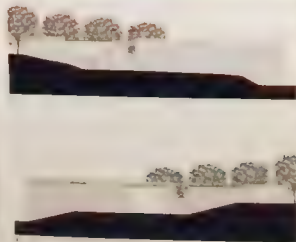
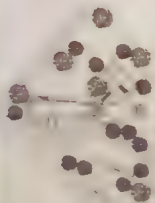
Cost



The National is a large, modern, white, angular building complex situated on a hillside overlooking a body of water. The building is composed of several interconnected volumes, creating a dynamic and sculptural form. The architecture is characterized by sharp angles and a minimalist aesthetic, reflecting the design philosophy of the architect. The building's location on the hillside provides a dramatic backdrop and a clear connection to the surrounding landscape.







034

The building is a modern structure with a white facade and large windows. It is surrounded by trees and a clear sky. The building is a modern structure with a white facade and large windows. It is surrounded by trees and a clear sky.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



in a conceptual map of

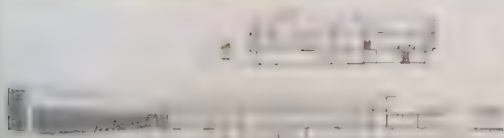


- 1 The glazed facade reflected in the lake
- 2 The double height gallery space
- 3 Top floor staircase and mezzanine
- 4 South-north section
- 5 East-west section
- 6 The steel and glass facade of the gallery
- 7 Site plan

Client

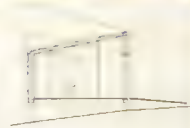
Area

Cost





# The Medicine Gateway



037

The Medicine Gateway is a new building for the University of Medicine and Health Sciences. It is a modern, single-story building with a large glass facade. The building is set against a clear blue sky. The interior is bright and open-plan, with large windows and modern furniture. The building is a good example of modern architecture.

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Client

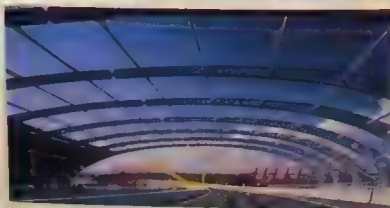
Area

Cost



037

The building is a good example of modern architecture. It is a modern, single-story building with a large glass facade. The building is set against a clear blue sky. The interior is bright and open-plan, with large windows and modern furniture. The building is a good example of modern architecture.



Client

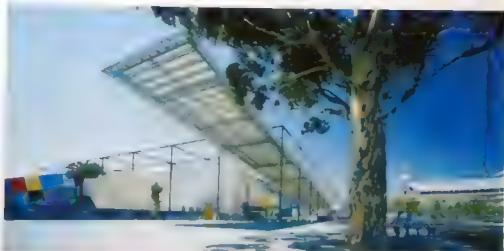
Area

Cost



The Melbourne Museum is a large, modern building designed by Hillier, Smith & Partners. It is located in the heart of Melbourne, Australia, and is surrounded by lush green trees and landscaping. The building features a long, low profile with a glass facade that reflects the surrounding environment. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a series of white, curved walls that create a sense of flow and movement. The building is a landmark of modern architecture in Melbourne.

Client: Melbourne Museum  
Area: 100,000 sq ft  
Cost: \$10 million





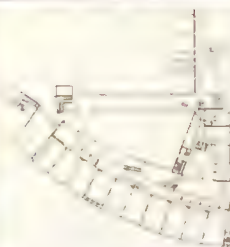
# Overview

Architecture  
 Victoria  
 Australia

University of Melbourne  
 Graduate School  
 Research Institute

Client  
 Melbourne  
 Victoria  
 Australia

University of Melbourne  
 Graduate School  
 Research Institute

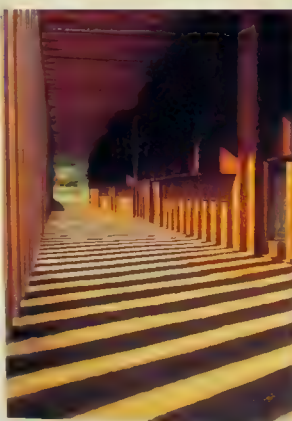


Client  
 Area  
 Cost



040

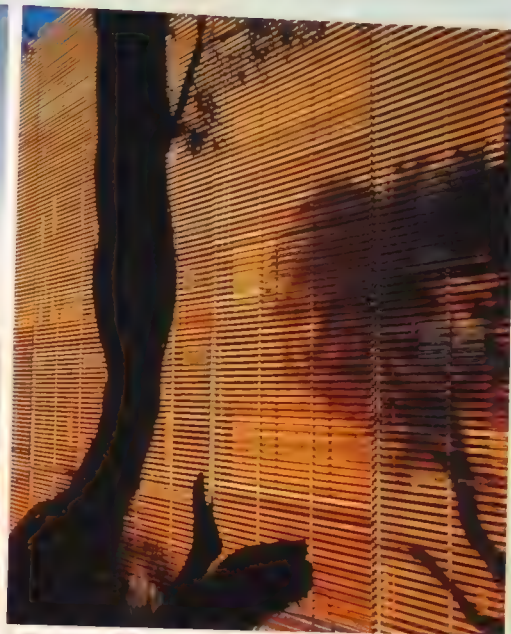
The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical, dark-colored fins or columns that create a rhythmic pattern. The building is set against a clear blue sky and a green lawn.



Client  
 Area  
 Cost



040



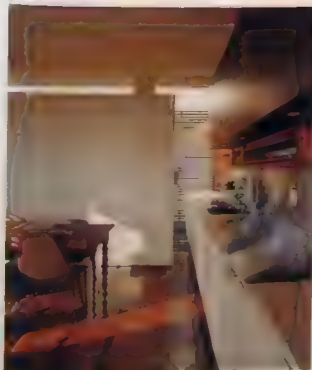
Sunny. While the sun is foreign to the  
land, it is a natural appearance and ensures  
to the house is a desirable pedestrian

Why welcomes animated and  
the atmosphere

How within a box  
Detail

100

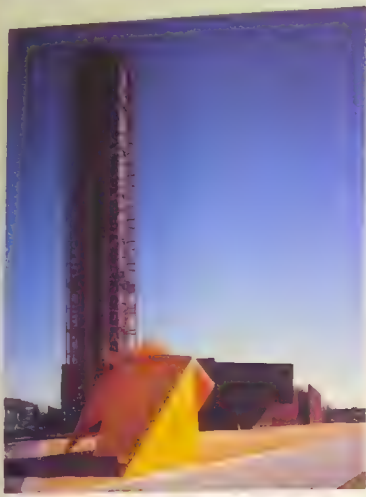
100





# Overview

001	Architecture Victoria Australia	Museum of Futures
002	Architecture Victoria Australia	1881 Building 220 Blackburn Campus



001

sense of a singular entity is confounded.  
The workshop is an exposed structural shell



reflective surfaces in the foyer and slight  
non-traditional perspective make strongly, so



Client

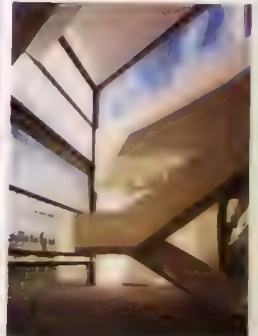
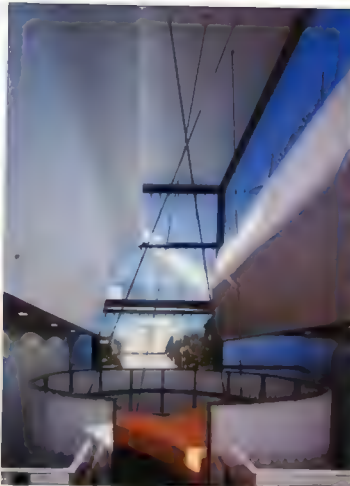
Area

Cost

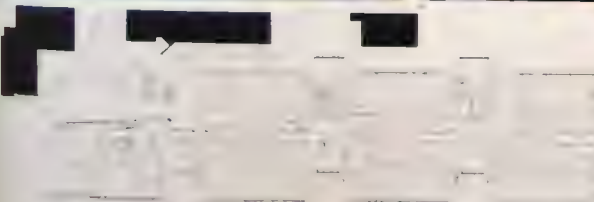


002

Client  
Area  
Cost



044



Client

Area

Year

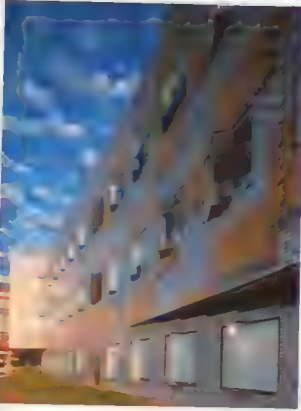




1. **Architecture**  
 Visionary  
 Appropriate

2. **Architecture**  
 Visionary  
 Appropriate

3. **Architecture**  
 Visionary  
 Appropriate



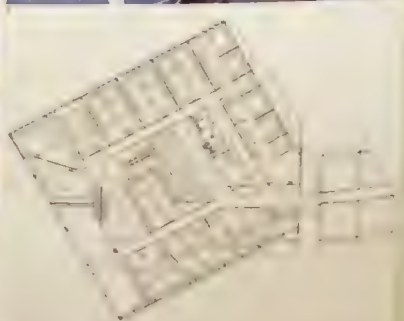
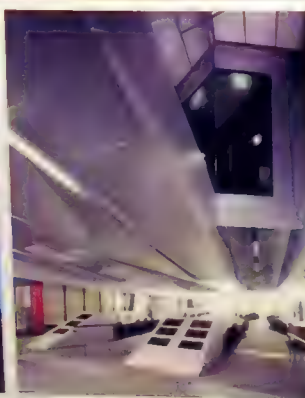
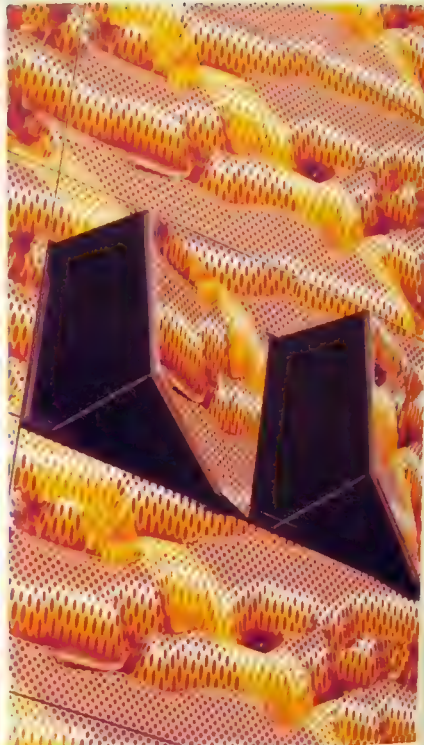
1. The building from its approach route  
 2. The facility is designed to have a visual  
 3. Windows shaded against the sun  
 a public interface for the hospital and housing  
 Client  
 Area  
 Cost

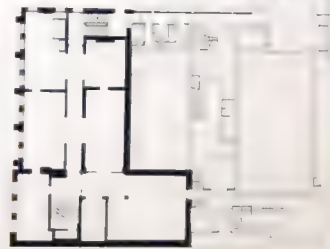


347  
 approach, signposting a new entry and  
 Corbin's characteristic, purist attitude  
 extensive graphic use of a common  
 Client  
 Area  
 Cost









D48



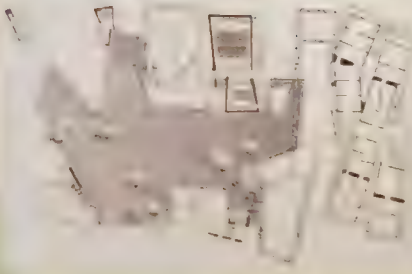
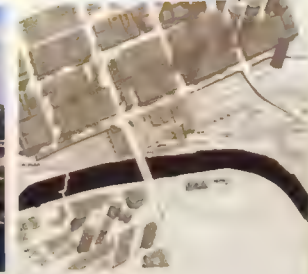
Client

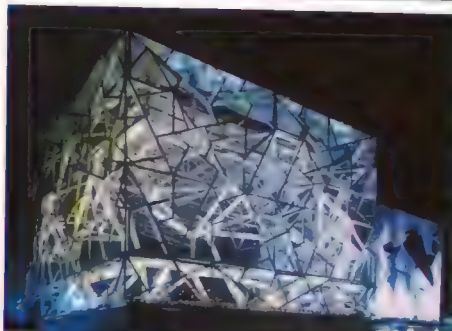
Area

Cost

Completion







The building's facade is a complex, crystalline structure, composed of numerous angular, metallic panels that reflect light in a dynamic way. The structure is set against a clear blue sky, emphasizing its sharp, geometric forms. A large, dark, rectangular opening is a prominent feature of the facade, suggesting a central entrance or a large interior space. The building is situated in an urban environment, with a paved plaza in front of it where a large crowd of people is gathered, indicating its role as a public or cultural space. The overall design is highly sculptural and innovative, blending architectural form with a sense of organic, crystalline growth.



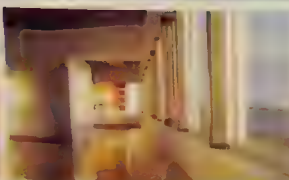
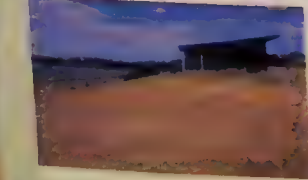
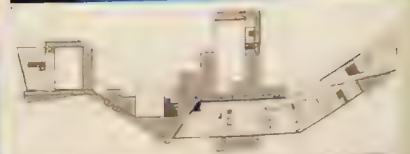
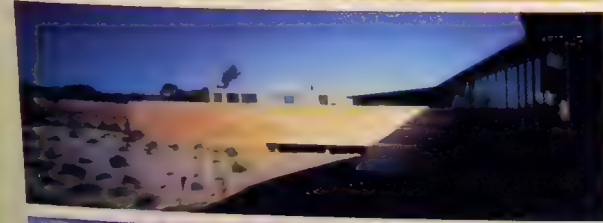
1. <b>CONCEPT</b>	2. <b>DESIGN</b>
3. <b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	4. <b>EXHIBITION</b>
5. <b>RENOVATION</b>	6. <b>RENOVATION</b>
7. <b>RENOVATION</b>	8. <b>RENOVATION</b>
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99. <b>RENOVATION</b>	100. <b>RENOVATION</b>



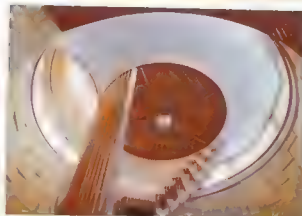
Influenced by a modernist tradition of...



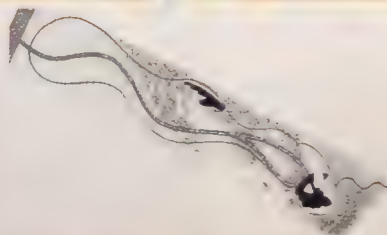
Client  
Area  
Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost



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Client

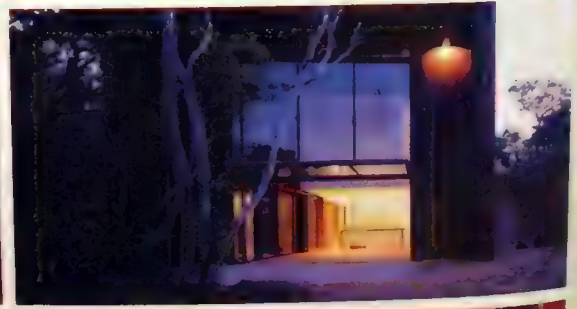
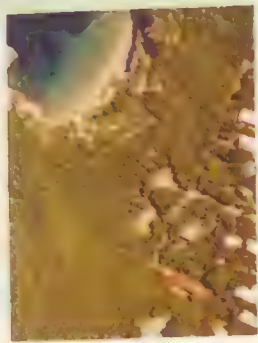
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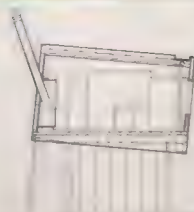
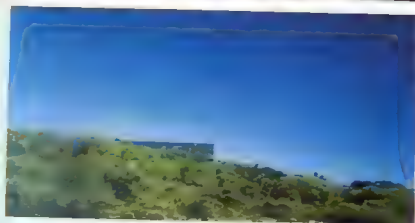
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Client:  
Area:  
Cost:





Client  
 Area  
 Cost





01

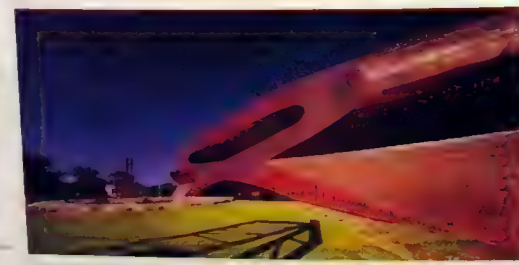
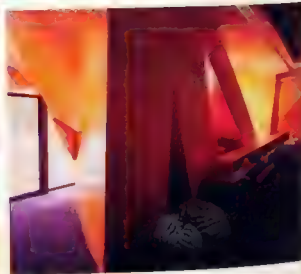
The cultural centre provides the community with a library, an art gallery, a...

...ce to the notion of a high street

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3. The material of G and H shaped

4. The material of G and H shaped



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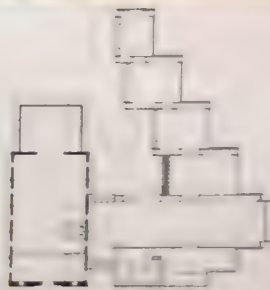


057

Client

Area

Cost:



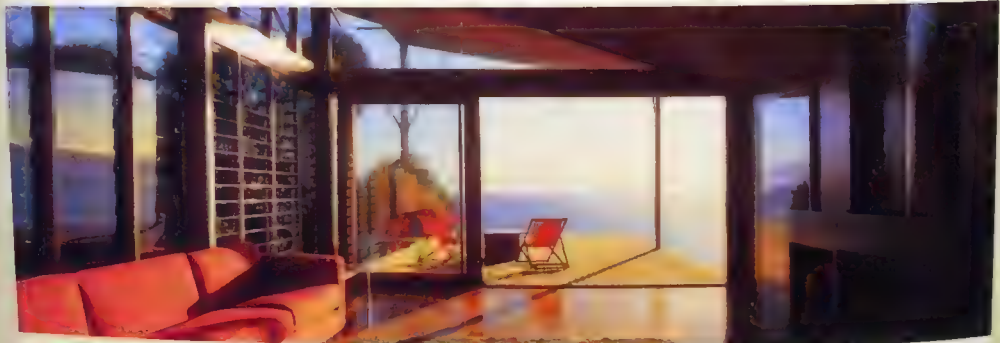
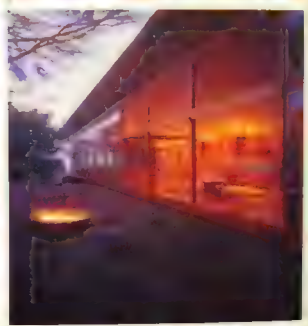
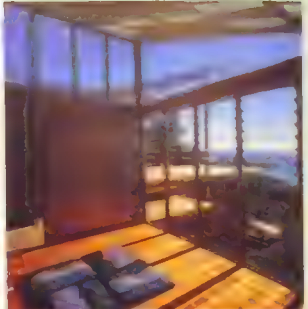
100

Area

Copy



Architect  
Client  
Location  
Year



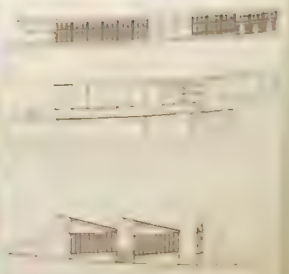
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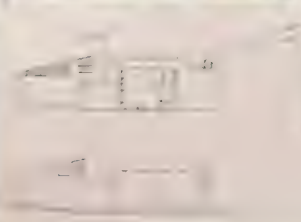
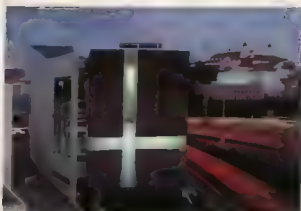
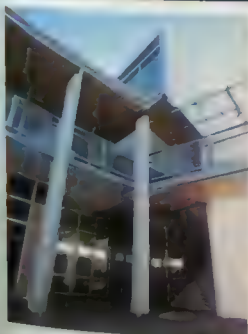
Architect

Client

Location

Year





060 The New Zealand Building

The New Zealand Building is a modern, multi-story structure designed by Newton Harrison Zachary. It features a prominent cantilevered upper floor supported by a series of white columns. The building is located in Christchurch, New Zealand, and is part of the St Peter's College campus. The design is characterized by its clean lines and use of concrete and glass. The building is surrounded by a landscaped area with trees and a parking lot. The interior of the building is a large, open-plan space with a high ceiling and a series of white columns. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in New Zealand.

Client

St Peter's College

Area

10,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Cost

\$1.5 million



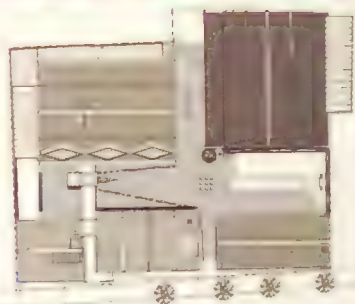
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Nest.

*[Faint handwritten notes]*

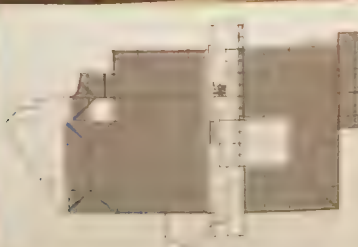
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L. Williams



Quatern

Area

تولید

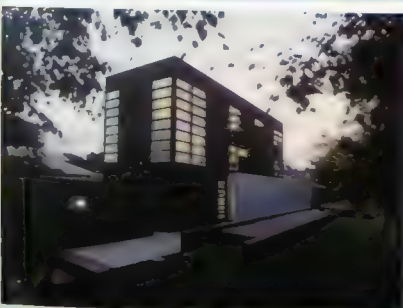
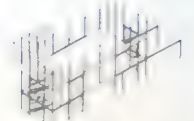


062

Page 18

A994

Cost



063

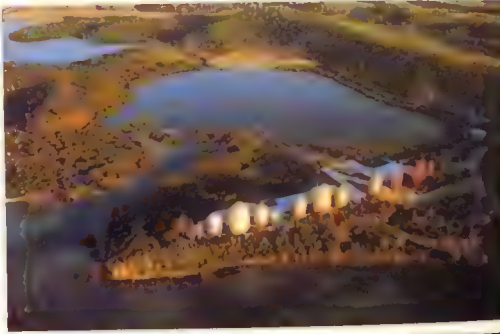
Client

Area

Cost



St. Mary's Island  
Landscape



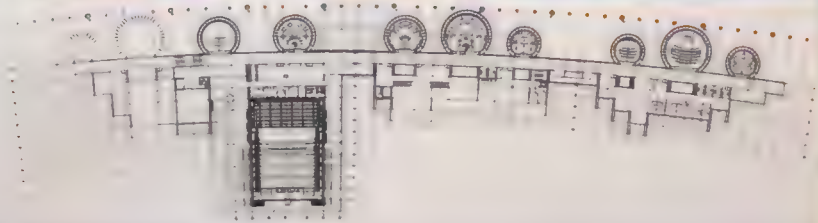


24

people, including Tylau's widow. He

huts. The scheme is based on the

with Tylau's









China  
17 136

Thailand  
125 226

Vietnam  
221

Malaysia  
229 234

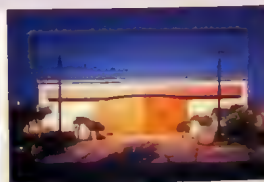
Singapore  
1 21 246

Philippines  
238



# South West Asia

Maxwell  
Crispin  
Crispin



005

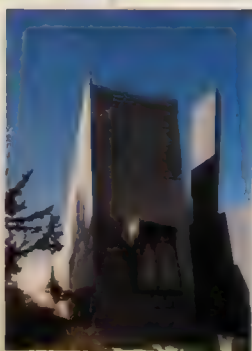
The building is a modern structure with a flat roof and large arched entrance. It is illuminated by warm lights at night. The surrounding area is landscaped with trees and shrubs. The building is located in a residential area.

Client

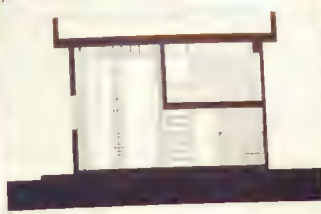
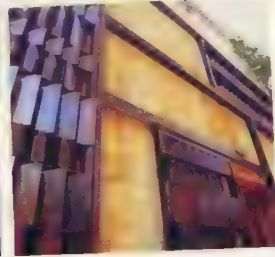


Client  
Area  
Cost







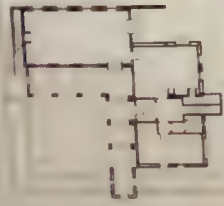


The building is a single-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. The interior is bright and airy, with a large window overlooking the courtyard. The building is set against a light-colored wall. The architectural drawings show a simple layout with a central corridor and several rooms. The client is a psychologist who needs a space for his practice. The area is 100 square meters. The cost is \$10,000.

**Client**  
 Christian's Space for a Psychologist  
**Area**  
 100 square meters  
**Cost**  
 \$10,000

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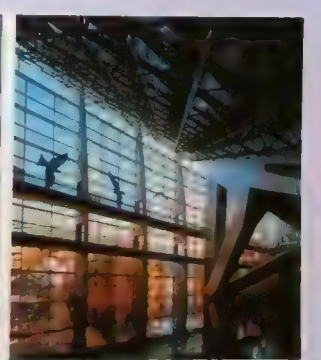
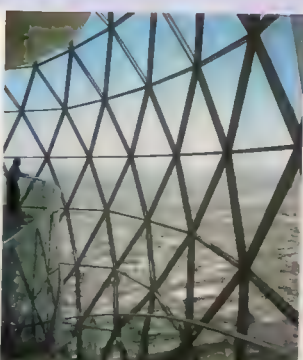
**Client**  
 Christian's Space for a Psychologist  
**Area**  
 100 square meters  
**Cost**  
 \$10,000



the house as a blank canvas on which to  
 as ordinary, unrefined trees as structure

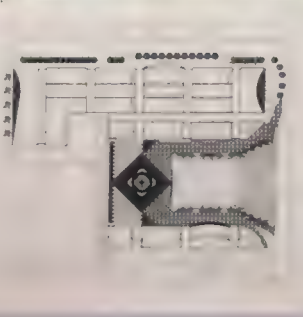


1. The tower is a distinctive part of Riyadh's skyline
  2. Layers of different materials make up the facade
  3. A masonry fireplace breaks through the facade
  4. Service ducts erupt from the walls
  5. Interior
  6. Floor plan
  7. Longitudinal section
- Client: **Al-Faisalah Centre**  
 Area: **10,000 sqm**  
 Cost: **10,000,000 SAR**



1. The tower is a distinctive part of Riyadh's skyline  
 2. The observation deck  
 3. The structure is clad in silver anodized aluminum  
 4. Site plan  
 5. Floor plan

Client: **Al-Faisalah Centre**  
 Area: **10,000 sqm**  
 Cost: **10,000,000 SAR**







Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

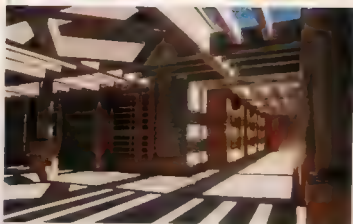
Section 4



Client: Northern  
Asian Academic  
and Research  
Institution

Professional  
Development Centre

Client: Northern  
Asian Academic  
and Research  
Institution

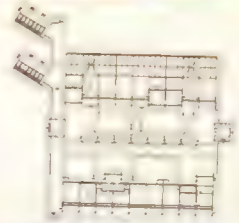


079 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large, open plaza in the foreground and a mountain in the background. The building is designed to provide a professional development centre for the Northern Asian Academic and Research Institution. The building is located in a prime location, with a large, open plaza in the foreground and a mountain in the background. The building is designed to provide a professional development centre for the Northern Asian Academic and Research Institution. The building is located in a prime location, with a large, open plaza in the foreground and a mountain in the background. The building is designed to provide a professional development centre for the Northern Asian Academic and Research Institution.

Client: Northern Asian Academic and Research Institution  
Area: 10,000 sqm  
Cost: \$10 million



195	Chakrabarti, Nandini, and Prasad, India	Dr. A. White Lotus Institute	Architectural Firm, India	1995	100	100	100
200	Chakrabarti, Nandini, and Prasad, India	Architectural Firm	Architectural Firm, India	1995	100	100	100

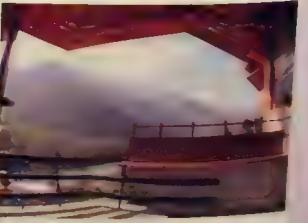
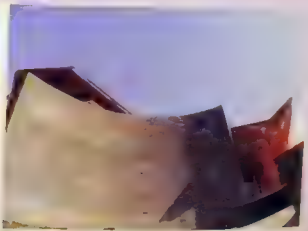


The Dr. A. White Lotus Institute is a building designed by Nandini Chakrabarti and Prasad Chakrabarti. The building is a two-story structure with a series of arches and a stone wall in the foreground. The interior of the building features large windows and a wooden frame. The building is located in India.

**Client**  
Dr. A. White Lotus Institute

**Area**  
100 sq. m.

**Cost**  
100,000



The building is a two-story structure with a series of arches and a stone wall in the foreground. The interior of the building features large windows and a wooden frame. The building is located in India.

**Client**  
Dr. A. White Lotus Institute

**Area**  
100 sq. m.

**Cost**  
100,000

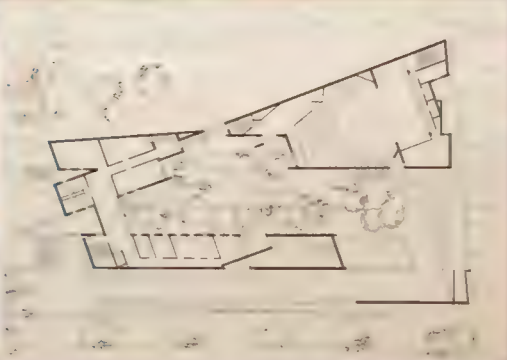
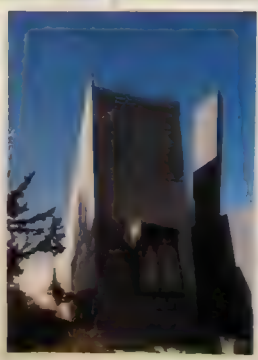




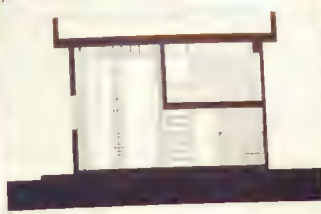
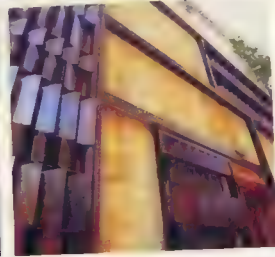
San Jose  
History  
The San Jose History Museum is a modern building designed by the architect [Name]. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, featuring a series of white, angular concrete forms that create a dynamic and sculptural facade. The large glass window provides a view of the surrounding landscape, which is reflected in the glass. The building is situated in a park-like setting with trees and a paved area in the foreground.



Client  
Area  
Cost





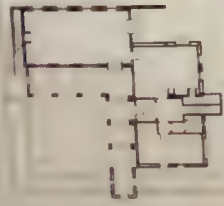


The building is a single-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is designed to provide a quiet space for a psychologist. The interior is simple and functional, with a large window and a wooden desk. The exterior is made of light-colored concrete and has a modern, minimalist design. The building is located in a dry, hilly landscape. The client is Dr. Balham, a psychologist. The area is 1,200 sq. m. The cost is \$15,000.

Client  
 Dr. Balham, Psychologist  
 Area  
 1,200 sq. m.  
 Cost  
 \$15,000

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Client  
 Dr. Balham, Psychologist  
 Area  
 1,200 sq. m.  
 Cost  
 \$15,000

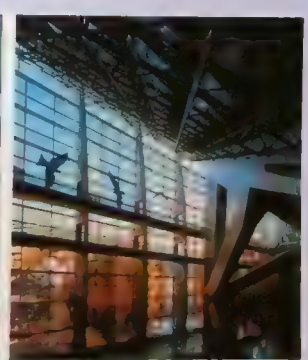
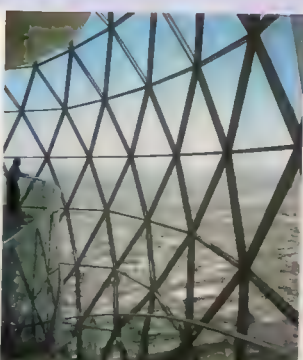


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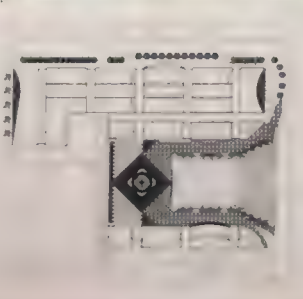
Client  
 Dr. Balham, Psychologist  
 Area  
 1,200 sq. m.  
 Cost  
 \$15,000



the house as a blank canvas on which to  
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 2. Layers of different materials make up the  
 3. A masonry fireplace breaks through the  
 4. Service ducts erupt from the walls  
 5. Interior  
 6. Floor plan  
 7. Longitudinal section  
 Client  
 Area  
 Cost



1. The tower a distinctive part of Riyadh's  
 2. The observation deck  
 3. The structure is clad in silver anodized  
 4. Site plan  
 5. Floor plan  
 Client  
 Area  
 Cost







Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

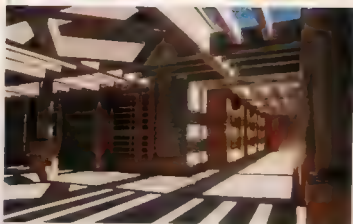
Section 4



Client: Northern  
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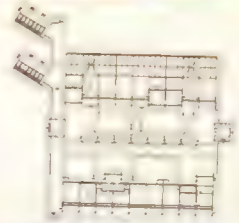
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196	Chakrabarti, Nandini, and Prasad, India	Druck White Lotus In Print	Architect: Druck White Lotus In Print	Year: 1998	Area: 1,200 sq m	Cost: \$1.2 million
200	Chakrabarti, Nandini, and Prasad, India	Ambassador's Report	Architect: Druck White Lotus In Print	Year: 1998	Area: 1,200 sq m	Cost: \$1.2 million



The building is a two-story structure with a stone wall and a large window. The interior is a simple room with a wooden frame and a large window. The building is located in a mountainous area.

**Client**  
Druck White Lotus In Print

**Area**  
1,200 sq m

**Cost**  
\$1.2 million

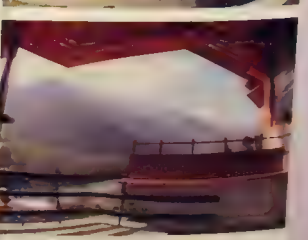
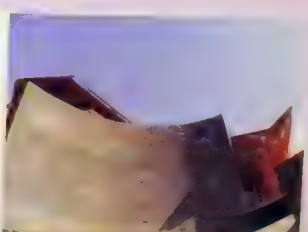


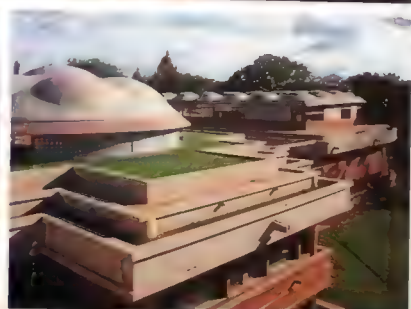
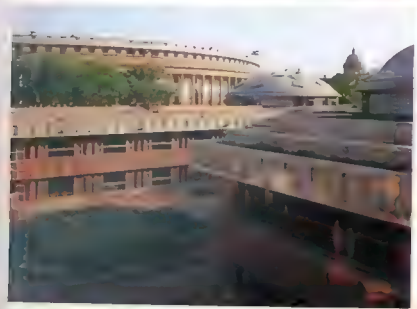
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**Client**  
Druck White Lotus In Print

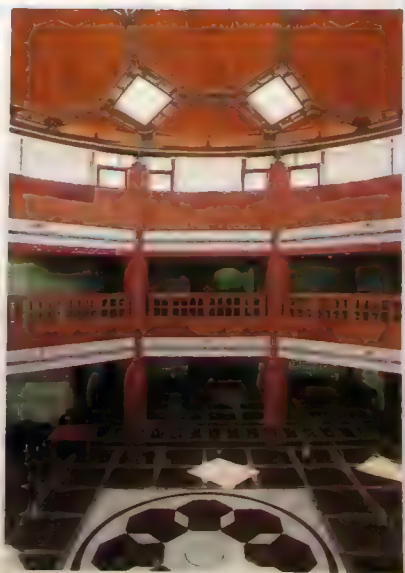
**Area**  
1,200 sq m

**Cost**  
\$1.2 million





Client  
Area  
Unit







The building is a multi-story structure with a modern architectural style. It features a central tower and multiple wings. The building is surrounded by a large area of greenery and a paved area for parking. The building is located in a city area and is a prominent landmark.

- The building is a multi-story structure with a modern architectural style.
- It features a central tower and multiple wings.
- The building is surrounded by a large area of greenery and a paved area for parking.
- The building is located in a city area and is a prominent landmark.

**Client**  
The building is a multi-story structure with a modern architectural style.

**Area**  
The building is a multi-story structure with a modern architectural style.

**Cost**  
The building is a multi-story structure with a modern architectural style.



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A photograph of a traditional building facade, likely from a historical site. The building features a series of arched windows with dark frames and decorative elements above them. A set of wide, light-colored steps leads up to the entrance area. The building's exterior is made of light-colored stone or plaster, showing some signs of wear and discoloration. The overall style is characteristic of traditional Indian architecture.

[illegible]



001	Archi Bharatashtra India	Shanti House	1971	Chandigarh	1,200	1,200
002	Archi Bharatashtra India	House for a Film Maker	1972	Chandigarh	1,200	1,200



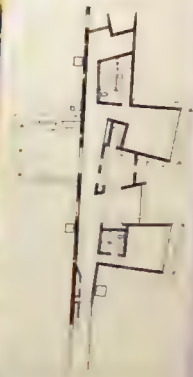
001. The Shanti House is a simple, rectangular building with a flat roof and large windows. It is built with a durable and low-cost material, concrete, and is surrounded by a courtyard. The house is designed for a family of four and is located in Chandigarh, India. The architect, Archi Bharatashtra, has created a modern, functional, and affordable housing solution.

002. The House for a Film Maker is a simple, rectangular building with a flat roof and large windows. It is built with a durable and low-cost material, concrete, and is surrounded by a courtyard. The house is designed for a family of four and is located in Chandigarh, India. The architect, Archi Bharatashtra, has created a modern, functional, and affordable housing solution.

The house is a simple, rectangular building with a flat roof and large windows. It is built with a durable and low-cost material, concrete, and is surrounded by a courtyard. The house is designed for a family of four and is located in Chandigarh, India. The architect, Archi Bharatashtra, has created a modern, functional, and affordable housing solution.

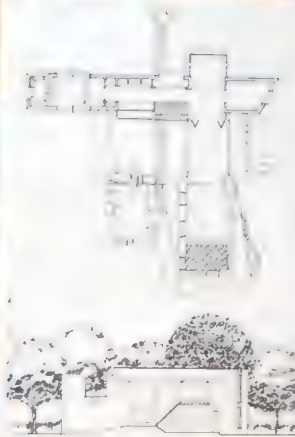
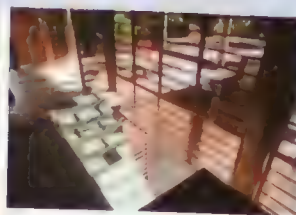
1. A southwest-facing verandah opens up the house to the garden.
2. The central courtyard is a large, open space with a reflecting pool in the center.
3. A reflecting pool in the central courtyard.
4. Contrasting textures of unpressed stone, brick, and plaster are used in the walls.
5. Floor plan.
6. Longitudinal section.

Client:  
Archi Bharatashtra  
Area:  
1,200 sq. ft.  
Cost:  
250,000



Client:  
Archi Bharatashtra  
Area:  
1,200 sq. ft.  
Cost:  
250,000

001	Architecture Terry Nash India	The Wadhwa House	Chandigarh, India	1965
002	Architecture Nirmala India	The N. N. Bhargava House for Entrepreneurial Learning	Chandigarh & Thiruvananthapuram, India	1965



The Wadhwa House is a two-story building with a prominent balcony and a large tree in the foreground. The N. N. Bhargava House is a large archway and a paved area. The client is Terry Nash, the area is Chandigarh, India, and the cost is 1965.



The client is Terry Nash, the area is Chandigarh, India, and the cost is 1965.

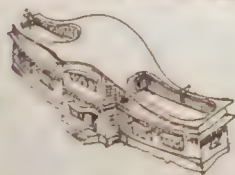
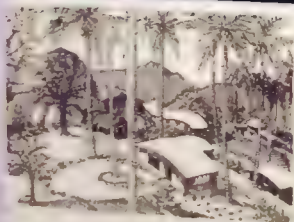
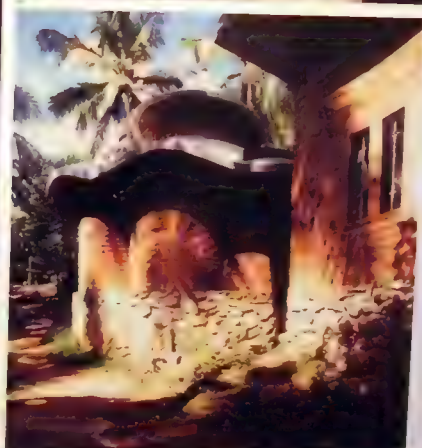
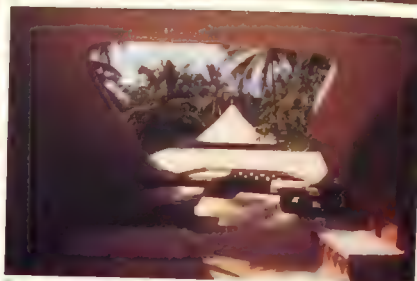
The client is Terry Nash, the area is Chandigarh, India, and the cost is 1965.





Client	Area	Cost
...	...	...





Client  
 Area  
 Cost



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 250 million to 450 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

*(continued)*

11. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 277, 1996, 1000-1001.

Client

Area

Cost



Yes

...

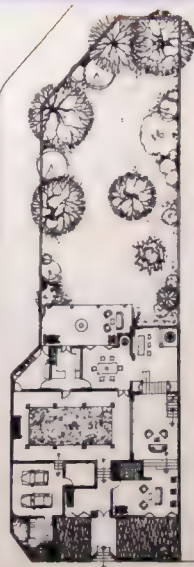
[illegible]

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

Client

Aros

Cost







2 August 1998

#### 4 Entrance porticos

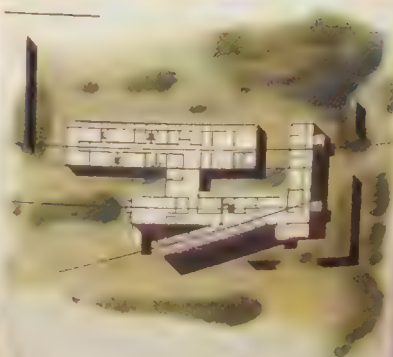
5 Interior circulation ramp

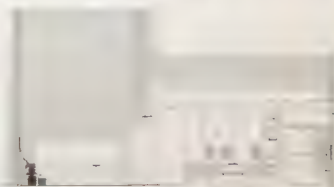
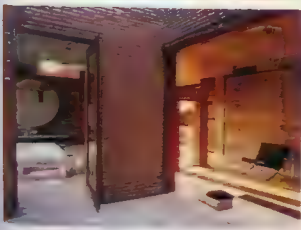
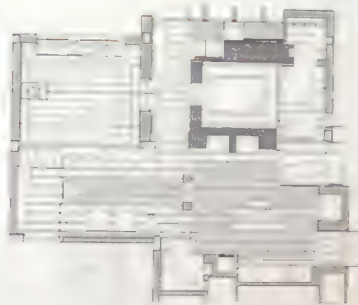
6 Sketch site plan

Client

Area

Cost





096



Client

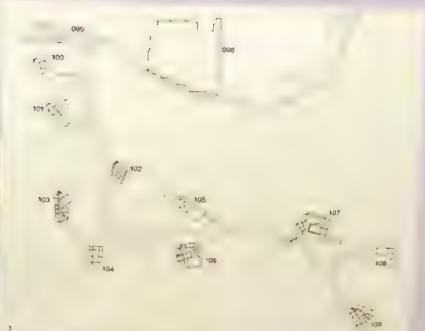
Area

Cost



007  
Pursuing  
Fengshui  
China

Continued by the  
Great Wall



007 The Chinese architect Liang Yiming, who designed the building, was a pioneer of modern Chinese architecture. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering. He was also a member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Letters. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Education. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Medicine. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Agriculture. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Letters. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Education. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Medicine. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Agriculture. He was a member of the Chinese Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Client  
Area  
Cost  
Completion

100  
 100  
 100  
 100

100  
 100  
 100  
 100

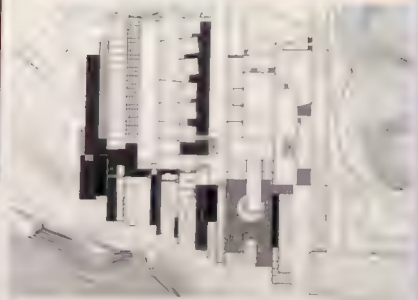
100  
 100  
 100  
 100



The  
 at Mad is at the centre of the

The building is a modern structure with a red, rusted metal facade. It features large glass windows and a wide set of stairs leading to the entrance. The building is situated in a landscape with hills in the background.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost

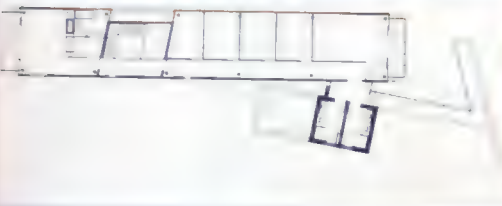




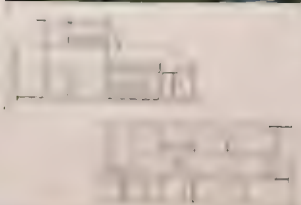
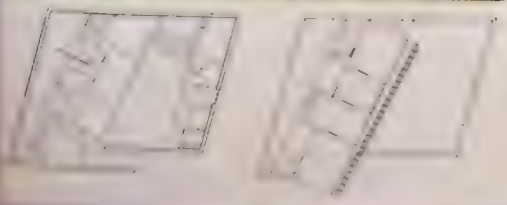


PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	Architectural Firm Name	Location
Architect	Modi, Durr, and Associates	Perth, Australia
Client		
Project Type	Architectural Firm Office	Year Completed
Project Size	Modi, Durr, and Associates	Project Cost

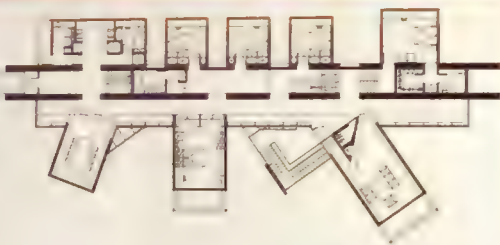


Client  
Area  
Cost



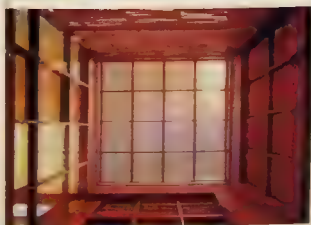
Client  
Area  
Cost



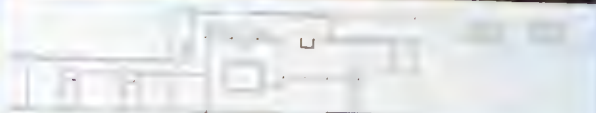
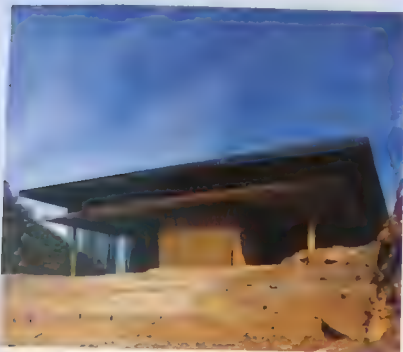


room, also with a balcony. A figure of the artist is visible in the background of the room. The room is a study, a place of work, a place of rest, a place of contemplation, a place of creation. The room is a study, a place of work, a place of rest, a place of contemplation, a place of creation.

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_

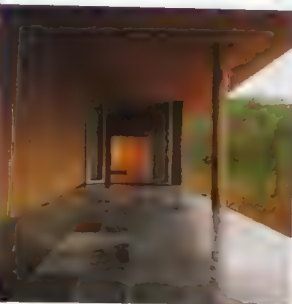
[illegible]

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_



The house is a modern interpretation of traditional architecture. It features a large, dark, cantilevered roof that provides shade for the entrance. The walls are made of light-colored stone or concrete, and the interior is finished with polished stone floors. The house is set on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is lush with greenery.

Client  
Area  
Cost



The house is a modern interpretation of traditional architecture. It features a white facade and large windows that provide a view of the surrounding landscape. The interior is finished with polished stone floors and white walls. The house is set on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is lush with greenery.

Client  
Area  
Cost



Exhibition  
Wangzhen  
China

Competition by the Great  
Wall: The Pavilion

Architect: Wangzhen

1997

4/97

Exhibition  
Wangzhen  
China

Competition by the Great  
Wall: Festival House

Architect: Wangzhen

1997



Great Wall: The Pavilion

- 1 The two pavilions
- 2 Continuous bands of pivoting glazing
- 3 Wall of China
- 4 Floor plan

Client

Area

Cost

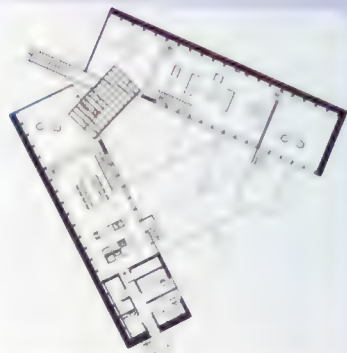


108

Client

Area

Cost



010



mountainside forms a natural outdoor living

a comfortable, contemporary and

1. View of the hinge, of the plan
2. Define a courtyard
3. Exposed timber and a steel tension rod

Client

Area

Cost

for wife to create and display their work. We

spatial planning. The house proper is

reminiscent of De Stijl, a forerunner of what

combines a double-height, sky-lit studio

two-storey block containing the living

quarters. We create an effortless proximity

distractions. Constructed from local

the house is a humble reminder that the

interrupted by windows

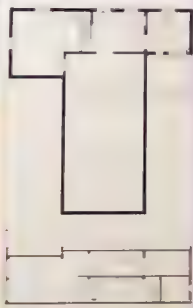
2. First floor plan

3. The temple interior of the double-height

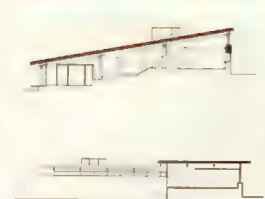
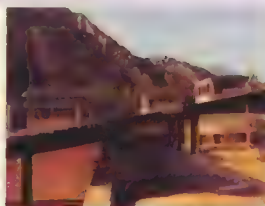
Client

Area

Cost







the entire facade, in which windows are  
various colours and materials, extended to  
the entire facade, in which windows are  
various colours and materials, extended to

the entire facade, in which windows are  
various colours and materials, extended to  
the entire facade, in which windows are  
various colours and materials, extended to

1. The slope of the roof and the various  
colours of the glass cubes.
2. The slope of the roof and the various  
colours of the glass cubes.
3. The slope of the roof and the various  
colours of the glass cubes.
4. Bedroom
5. Floor plan

Client  
Waters  
Area  
Not available  
Cost  
Confidential



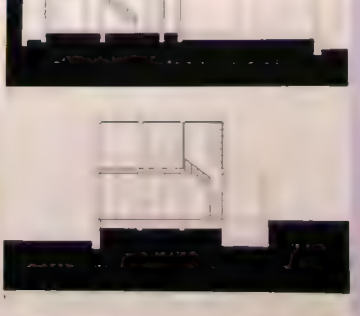
112 With a design inspired by the  
surrounding landscape, the building  
shows a series of steps, each with a  
different level of height, creating a  
series of terraces. The building is  
designed to blend with the landscape,  
as an imposed transition in the landscape  
dropping in a series of steps through a  
series of terraces. The building is  
designed to blend with the landscape,  
as an imposed transition in the landscape  
dropping in a series of steps through a  
series of terraces.

1. The slope of the roof and the various  
colours of the glass cubes.
2. The slope of the roof and the various  
colours of the glass cubes.
3. The slope of the roof and the various  
colours of the glass cubes.
4. Bedroom
5. Floor plan

Client  
Shanghai Shangkong  
Area  
5,000 m<sup>2</sup> (54,273 sq ft)  
Cost  
Confidential

Text area on the left side of the page, containing descriptive information about the project.

Client:  
Area:  
Cost:





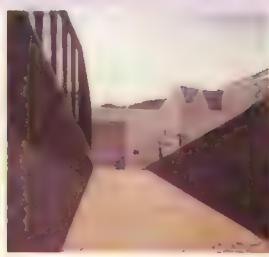
114 Nanhai  
Architect  
China

115 Chongqing  
Tianhe  
China

Wanhai College  
Library - Nanhai  
University

Shake of He Daxing

Area: 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Year: 2000  
Cost: 100,000,000 RMB

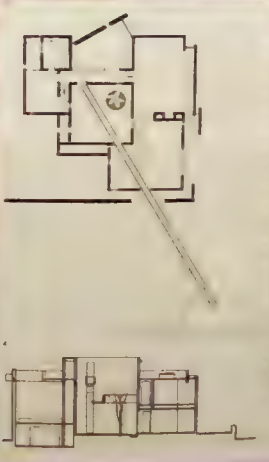


114

An urban garden in which people can  
trees in an effort to create nature in a  
The building is a modern library with a large glass facade and a green lawn in front. The building is designed by the architect and is located in Nanhai, China. The building is a modern library with a large glass facade and a green lawn in front. The building is designed by the architect and is located in Nanhai, China.

3 The auditorium and gardens  
4 The building is a modern library with a large glass facade and a green lawn in front.  
5 Floor plan  
6 Section

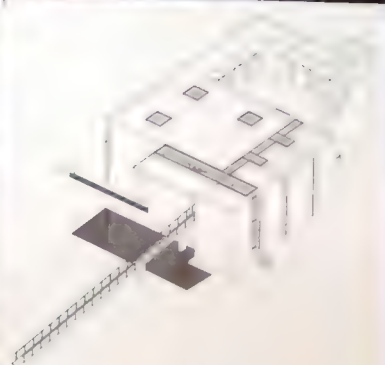
Client  
Area  
Cost



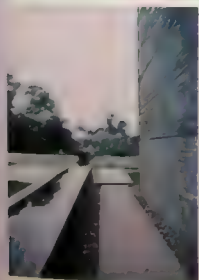
115

The building is a modern library with a large glass facade and a green lawn in front. The building is designed by the architect and is located in Chongqing, China. The building is a modern library with a large glass facade and a green lawn in front. The building is designed by the architect and is located in Chongqing, China.

Client  
Area  
Cost



116



Court  
 Area  
 Court

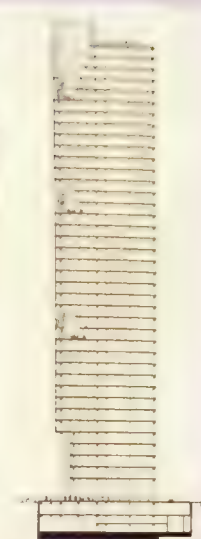
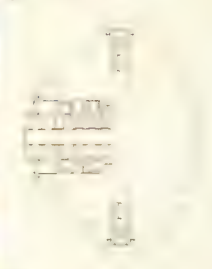
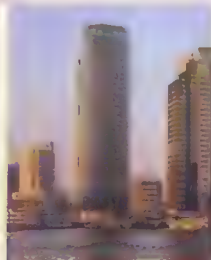


117	Shanghai China	Juashui Corporation Headquarters	1999	100,000 m <sup>2</sup>
118	Shanghai China	Grand Theatre of Shanghai	2000	100,000 m <sup>2</sup>



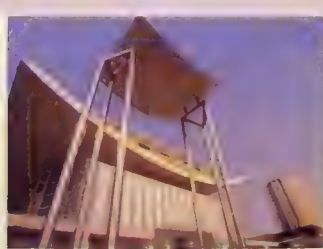
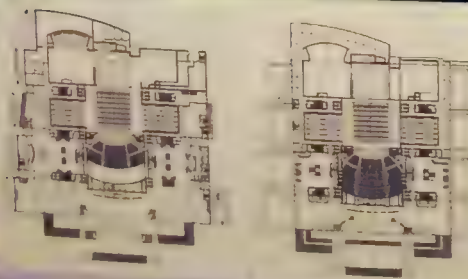
117 The tower is the Juashui Corporation Headquarters, a 100,000 m<sup>2</sup> building designed by the Chinese architect Wang Shu. The building is a landmark in Shanghai, China, and is the tallest building in the city. It is a curved skyscraper with a distinctive red, illuminated top section. The building is a landmark in Shanghai, China, and is the tallest building in the city.

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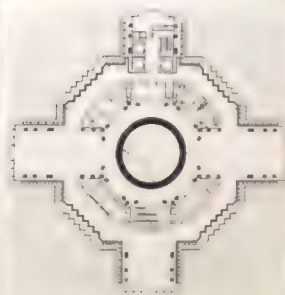
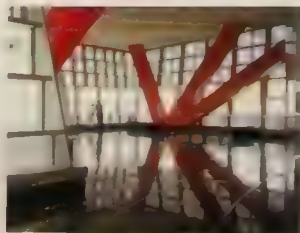
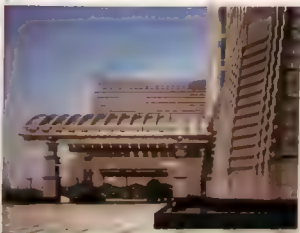
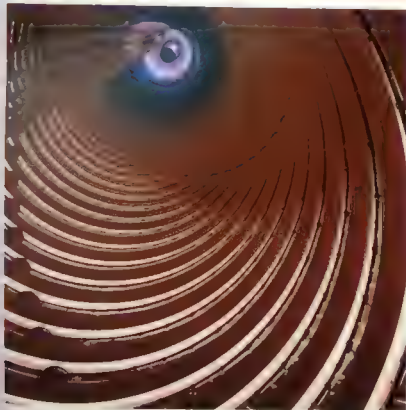
Client  
Juashui Corporation  
Area  
100,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost  
\$100 million

- 1 The tower by night
- 2 View from Huangpu River
- 3 One of the triple height terraces that punctuate the facade
- 4 Site plan
- 5 Typical floor plan
- 6 Section



118 The Grand Theatre of Shanghai is a landmark building in Shanghai, China. It is a large, curved building with a high ceiling and a stage. The building is a landmark in Shanghai, China, and is the tallest building in the city. It is a curved skyscraper with a distinctive red, illuminated top section. The building is a landmark in Shanghai, China, and is the tallest building in the city.

Client  
Shanghai Municipality  
Area  
100,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost  
\$100 million



110

The San Mao Tower is a 100-story building, the tallest in Shanghai. It is a landmark building in the city, and its design is a blend of traditional Chinese architecture and modern skyscraper design. The tower is a symbol of Shanghai's rapid development and its status as a global financial center.

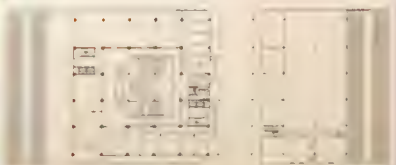
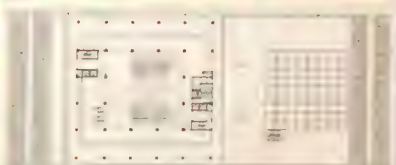
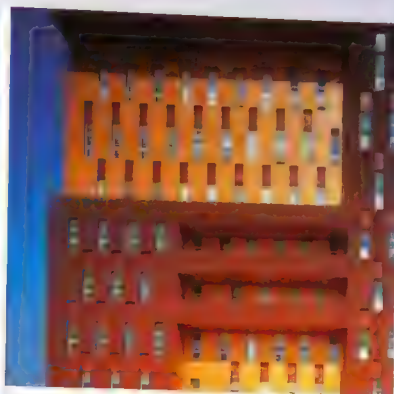
The tower is a landmark building in the city, and its design is a blend of traditional Chinese architecture and modern skyscraper design. The tower is a symbol of Shanghai's rapid development and its status as a global financial center.

Client

Area

Cost

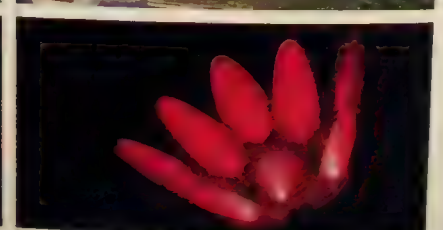




102

The library building is a large, modern structure with a red facade and a prominent entrance. It is situated on a green lawn with a paved path leading to it. The building features a grid-like pattern of windows and a central entrance area. The design is characterized by its bold, geometric forms and the use of red as a primary color. The building is surrounded by a well-maintained lawn and a paved path, providing a clear and accessible entrance for visitors. The overall aesthetic is one of modernity and functionality, reflecting the university's commitment to providing a high-quality learning environment for its students and faculty.

Client  
Area  
Cost



**Client**

**Area**

**Cost**

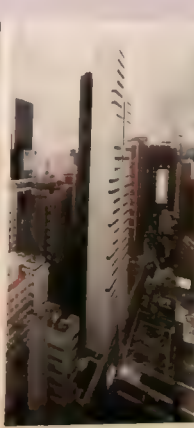
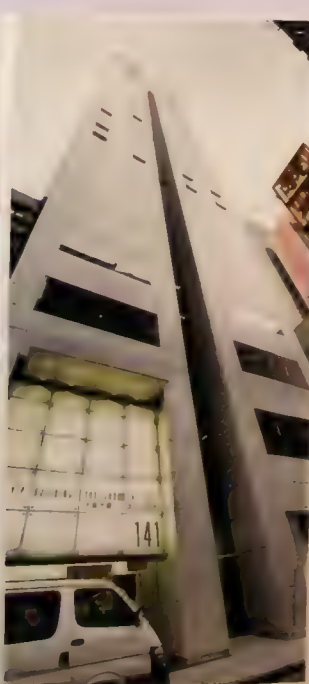
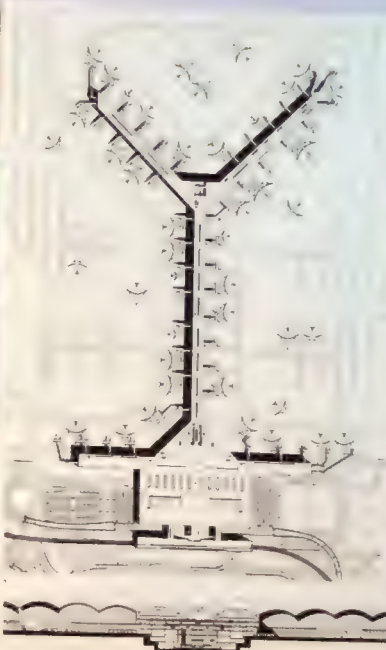




Airport

The Hong Kong International Airport is a major transportation hub for the region. The terminal building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, featuring a large, open-plan design with a high ceiling and a series of structural columns that support the roof. The glass facade provides a clear view of the tarmac and the aircraft. The building is designed to handle a large volume of passengers and cargo, and it is a symbol of Hong Kong's status as a global financial and trade center.

Client: Hong Kong Airport Authority  
Area: 1,100,000 sq ft  
Cost: \$1.2 billion



Client:  
Area:  
Cost:

Hong Kong, China

# China

## Festival Walk

Architects: Foster + Partners

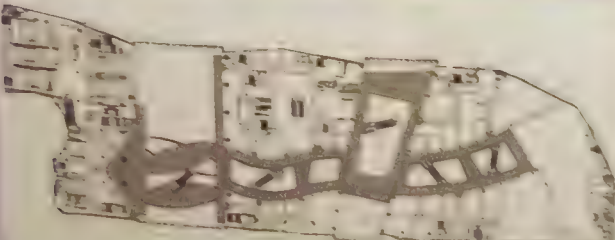
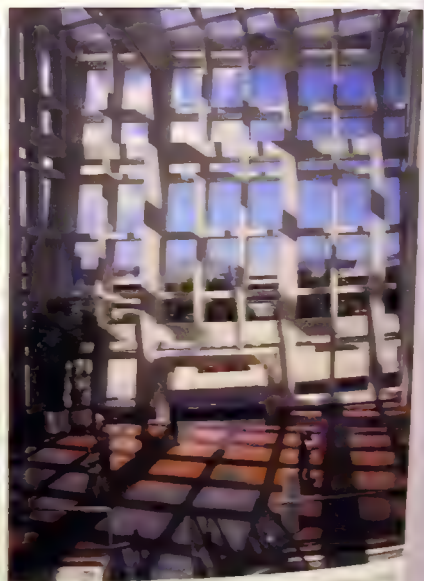
2003

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

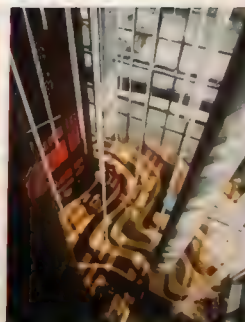
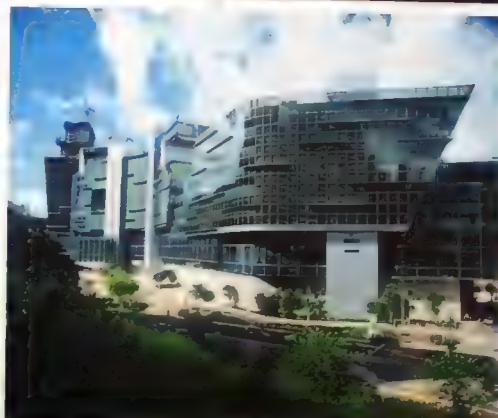
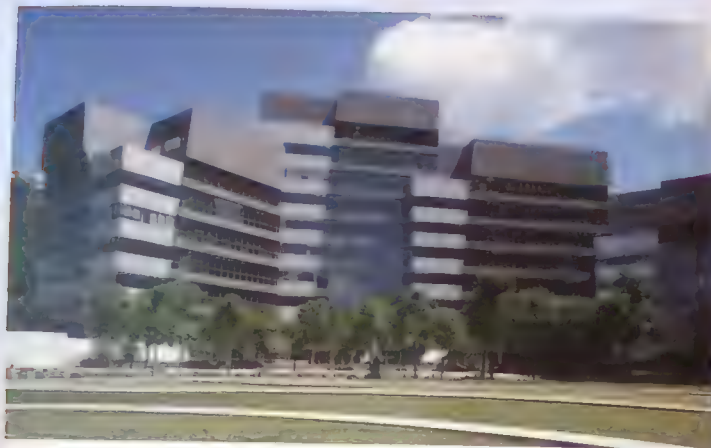
100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft



Text describing the building and its design.





The building is a multi-story structure with a complex, angular design. It features a mix of dark and light facades, creating a dynamic visual effect. The building is situated in an urban environment, surrounded by other structures and greenery. The design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural elements, resulting in a unique and striking appearance.

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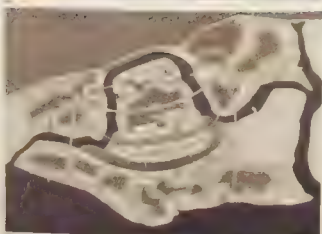
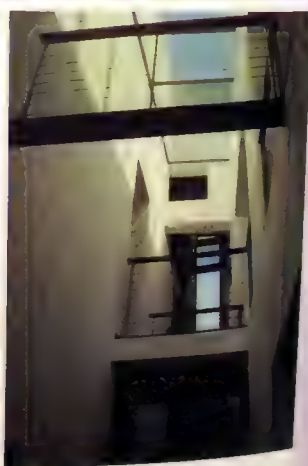
Project  
Name  
Client

Project Name

Project Location

Year

Area



1. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

2. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

3. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

4. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

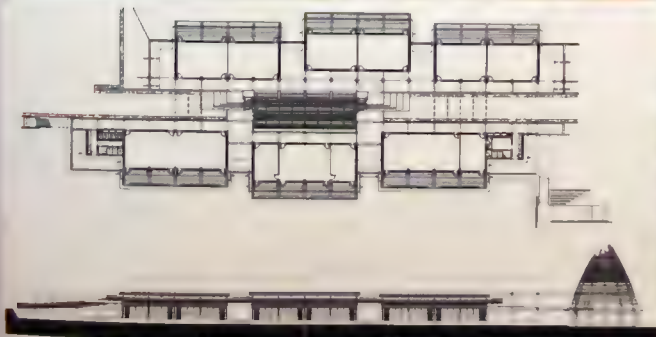
5. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

6. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

7. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.

8. The building is a modern residential complex with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a coastal area and is surrounded by a body of water. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents.





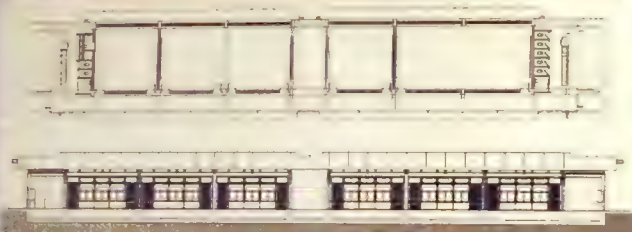
The building is a modern structure with a white, angular roof and a glass facade. It is situated in a valley with mountains in the background. The building has a long, rectangular shape with a central section that is slightly elevated. The roof is made of white panels that are arranged in a way that creates a series of sharp angles. The glass facade is made of large panels that are held together by a metal frame. The building is surrounded by a paved area and some landscaping.

The building is a modern structure with a white, angular roof and a glass facade. It is situated in a valley with mountains in the background. The building has a long, rectangular shape with a central section that is slightly elevated. The roof is made of white panels that are arranged in a way that creates a series of sharp angles. The glass facade is made of large panels that are held together by a metal frame. The building is surrounded by a paved area and some landscaping.

Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2.3 South Korea

131-132



130 Located in the mountainous North Pyongan Province, Min-Ho Elementary School is a small, one-story building with a series of small, square, white-painted pyramids on the roof. The building is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky. The pyramids are constructed from a lattice of steel and concrete, and each classroom has a shaded space for a small, square, white-painted pyramid. The building is illuminated by large windows on the side, and the interior is bright and airy.

Each classroom has a shaded space for a small, square, white-painted pyramid. The building is illuminated by large windows on the side, and the interior is bright and airy. The pyramids are constructed from a lattice of steel and concrete, and each classroom has a shaded space for a small, square, white-painted pyramid. The building is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky.

The building is a long, low structure with a series of small, square, white-painted pyramids on the roof. The pyramids are constructed from a lattice of steel and concrete, and each classroom has a shaded space for a small, square, white-painted pyramid. The building is illuminated by large windows on the side, and the interior is bright and airy.

1. Main facade of the building, showing the pyramids.
2. Floor plan.
3. Elevation.
4. Oblique view of the classroom block, with the shaded terraces and the bright interior.
5. The classrooms are illuminated by large windows on the side.

**Client**  
Min-Ho Elementary School  
**Architect**  
Jin-Ho Kim  
**Cost**  
USD 1,000,000

Section 131: 138  
+140.141

+142

+143

+144.905

+151

+145.909

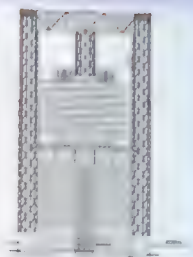
+146.924

+154

+139



151	Seoul, South Korea	Samsung Corporate Headquarters	2000	40,000 sq m	100,000,000,000 KRW
152	Seoul, South Korea	Kim Ok-gil Memorial Hall	2000	800 sq m	10,000,000,000 KRW



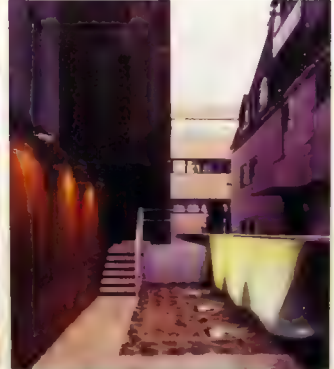
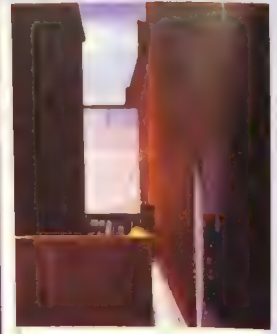
151 The Samsung Corporate Headquarters is a tall, modern building with a glass and steel facade. It is located in Seoul, South Korea. The building is designed by the Samsung Group and is a landmark of modern architecture in Seoul. The building is a prime example of the Samsung Group's commitment to modern architecture and design. The building is a landmark of modern architecture in Seoul. The building is a prime example of the Samsung Group's commitment to modern architecture and design.

Client  
Area  
Cost



152 Dr Kim Ok-gil was a leader in the Korean independence movement. The memorial is a modern building with a stepped facade. It is located in Seoul, South Korea. The building is designed by the Kim Ok-gil Memorial Hall and is a landmark of modern architecture in Seoul. The building is a prime example of the Kim Ok-gil Memorial Hall's commitment to modern architecture and design. The building is a landmark of modern architecture in Seoul. The building is a prime example of the Kim Ok-gil Memorial Hall's commitment to modern architecture and design.

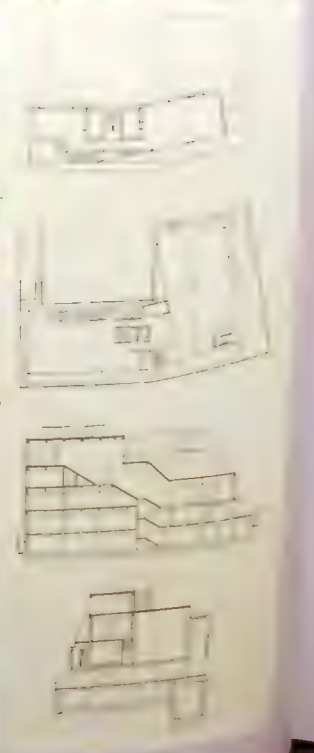
Client  
Area  
Cost



133

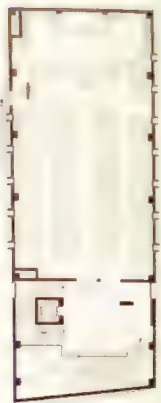
The building is a multi-story structure with a complex, multi-level design. It features a prominent white, angular facade that contrasts with the dark, textured walls of the surrounding urban environment. The building is situated on a street corner, and its design is characterized by sharp, geometric forms and a series of wide, open spaces that invite public interaction. The interior is a bright, open-plan space with a high ceiling and large windows that provide a view of the city. The building is surrounded by a lush garden with a variety of plants and trees, creating a peaceful and serene atmosphere. The overall design is a blend of modern architecture and natural elements, creating a unique and memorable space.

Close  
Area  
Unit





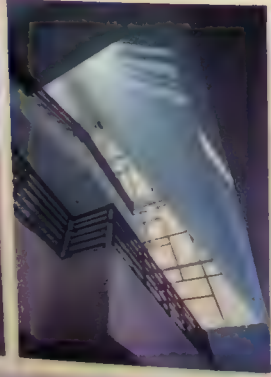




Client

Area

Cost

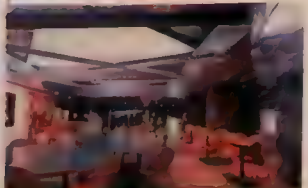
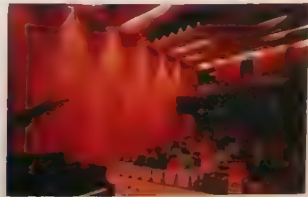
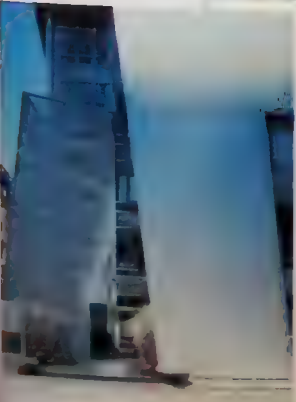


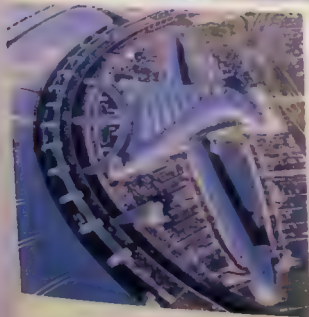
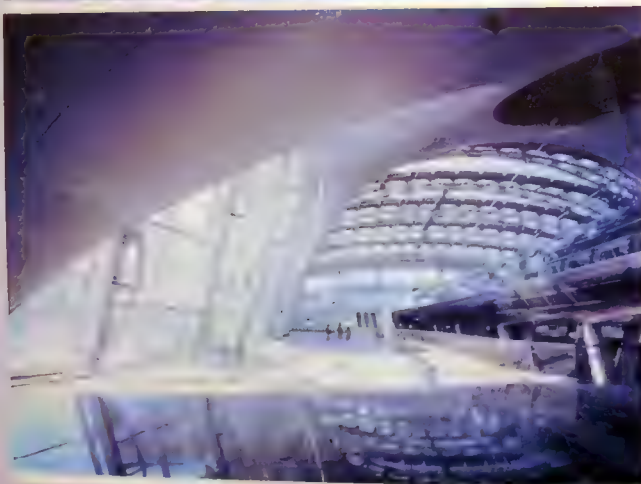
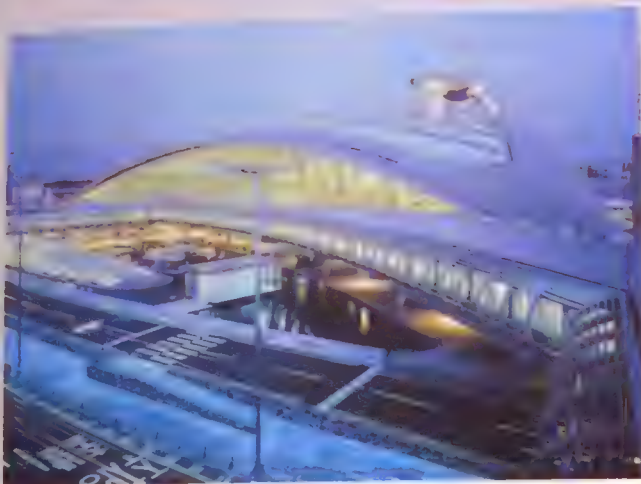


The north and east facades of the building are characterized by a series of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure. These volumes are arranged in a way that creates a dynamic and sculptural facade. The entrance is located at the base of one of these volumes, and is characterized by a series of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.



- 1. The north and east facades of the building are characterized by a series of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 2. The entrance is located at the base of one of these volumes, and is characterized by a series of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 3. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 4. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 5. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 6. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 7. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 8. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 9. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.
- 10. The entrance is characterized by the arrangement of white, angular volumes that protrude from the main structure.





**Source:** The centre forms a master's plan and a circulation system comprising a series of interconnected spaces.

**pass:** A steel portal truss structure rises from the ground, forming a bridge over the terminal. The form of a crane, a sacred bird to the Koreans, is the inspiration for the design.

**Client:** Incheon International Airport Authority

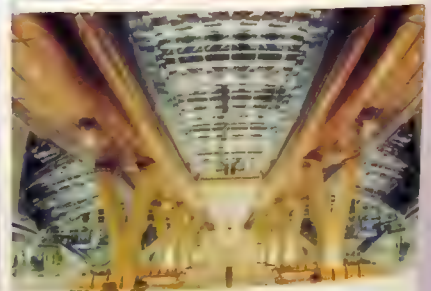
**Area:** 1,100,000 sq m

**Cost:** \$1.1 billion

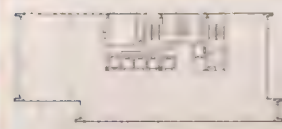
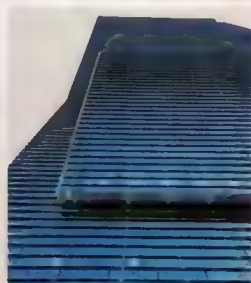
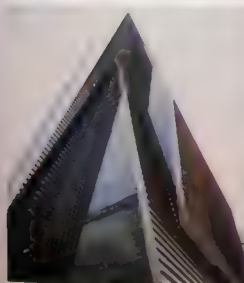
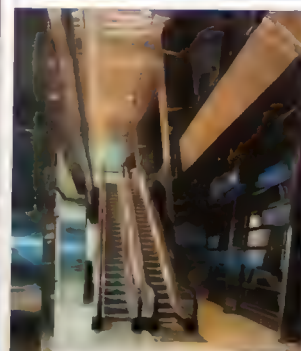
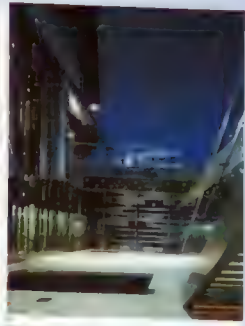
**Project:** 1999-2001

**4. Central structure**

**6. Gable section**







Sub

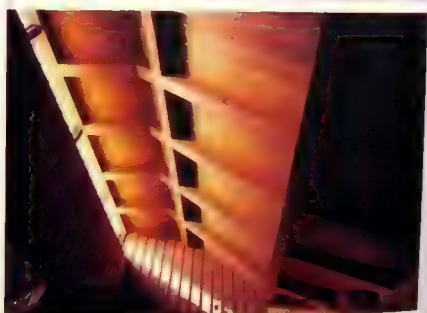
Text describing the project, including details about the building's design, construction, and location.

Client  
Area  
Cost



143  
build a church in a low-lying industrial area

The church building is a low-lying, modern structure with a prominent, dark, sloped roof. The building is situated in a low-lying industrial area, and the design is a response to the surrounding environment. The church building is a low-lying, modern structure with a prominent, dark, sloped roof. The building is situated in a low-lying industrial area, and the design is a response to the surrounding environment. The church building is a low-lying, modern structure with a prominent, dark, sloped roof. The building is situated in a low-lying industrial area, and the design is a response to the surrounding environment.



The church building is a low-lying, modern structure with a prominent, dark, sloped roof. The building is situated in a low-lying industrial area, and the design is a response to the surrounding environment. The church building is a low-lying, modern structure with a prominent, dark, sloped roof. The building is situated in a low-lying industrial area, and the design is a response to the surrounding environment. The church building is a low-lying, modern structure with a prominent, dark, sloped roof. The building is situated in a low-lying industrial area, and the design is a response to the surrounding environment.

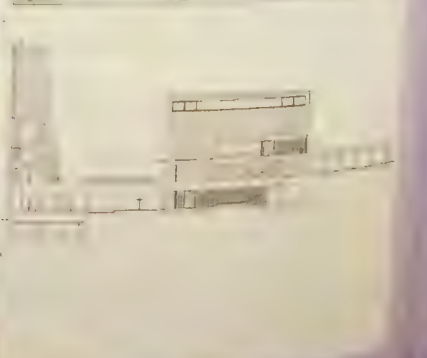
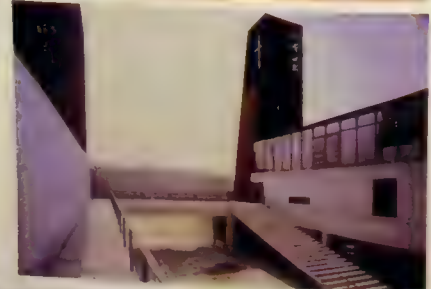
5. Entry stairs and tower

7. First-floor plan  
8. Section

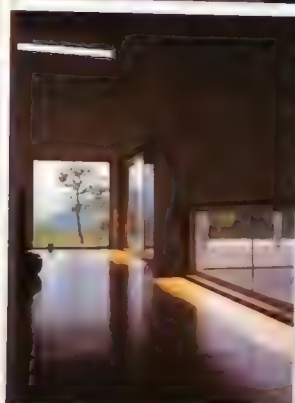
Client

Area

Level





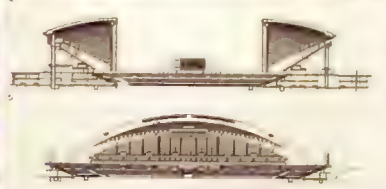
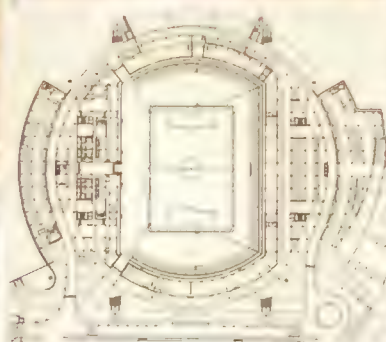
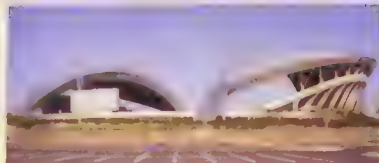
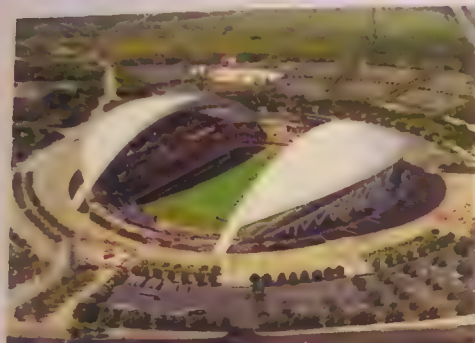


144

Client  
Anita  
Lust

Chene  
Arms  
West

130	Philippine Sports Complex Awaring, Manila South Korea	Architect	1998	131
131	Yongin-gu Sports Complex Quangongdong South Korea	Architect	1998	132



130

minimize maintenance costs, the tower has...

1. The tower has a...

2. The roof structure is...

3. From ground level, the mass of the roof...

4. Floor plan

5. Section

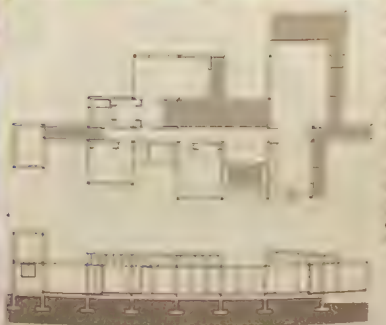
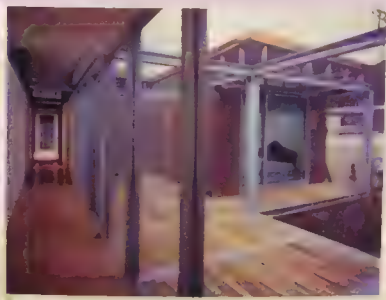
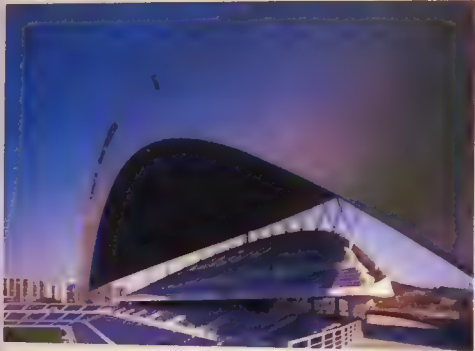
6. Section

Client

Project

Cost

US\$122,000,000



140

being guided by the... than being a part of it. Supported on pilot...

1. The tower has a...

2. The roof structure is...

3. From ground level, the mass of the roof...

4. Floor plan

5. Section

6. Section

Client

Project

Area

Cost



152 **Seoul**  
South Korea

Architect: Huh, Kim & Lee

153 **Seoul**  
South Korea

Chonnamha Clinic

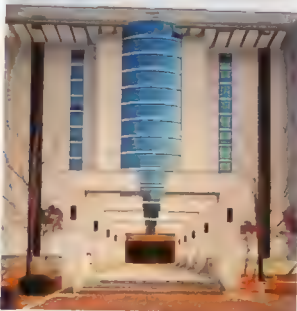
Kim Jong-hye • M A R U

154

155

156

157

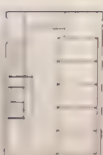


Client  
Corporation  
Area  
Cost



152  
The building is a semi-  
circular structure with a  
curved roofline. The  
building is a multi-  
purpose building.

Client  
Area  
Cost



Nguyen Vang-Jin  
Kyeong-Gil  
South Korea

Doong Hoon

Location 211 (Korea)

Area 110

Year 2000

130

150

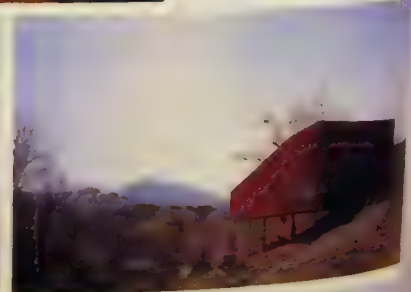
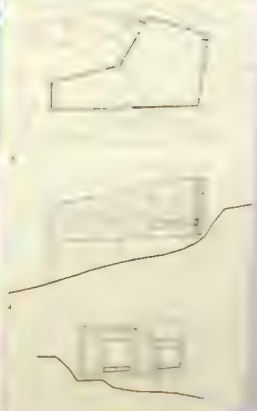
170

190



145

The house is a small, modern structure with a bright red, angular roof and walls. It is elevated on dark, cylindrical pillars. The house is situated in a wooded area with bare trees and some greenery. The house has large windows and a balcony. The house is a small, modern structure with a bright red, angular roof and walls. It is elevated on dark, cylindrical pillars. The house is situated in a wooded area with bare trees and some greenery. The house has large windows and a balcony.



146

147

148

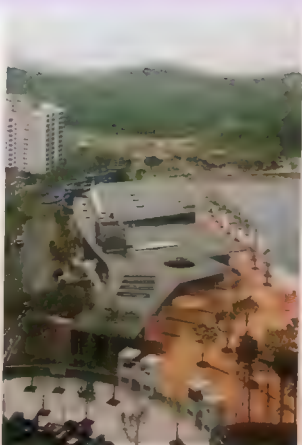
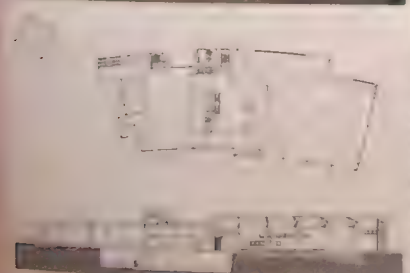
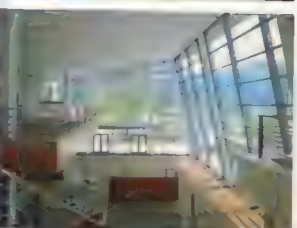


146	University of South Korea	Architecture: Choi Seung-yeon	2001	500 Pkts	100 Pkts	100 Pkts
147	University of South Korea	Public Swimming Pool and Water Centre	2002	500 Pkts	100 Pkts	100 Pkts



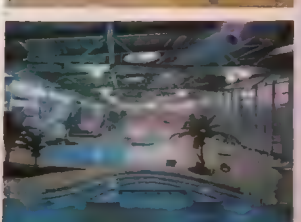
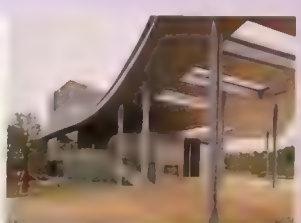
146. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, cantilevered roof structure. It is illuminated at night, showing the interior and the surrounding landscape. The building is located in the University of South Korea.

Client: University of South Korea  
Area: 10,000 sqm  
Cost: 100 million KRW



147. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, cantilevered roof structure. It is illuminated at night, showing the interior and the surrounding landscape. The building is located in the University of South Korea.

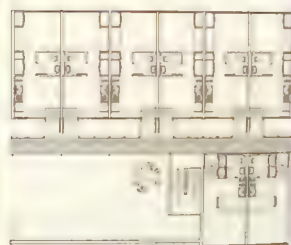
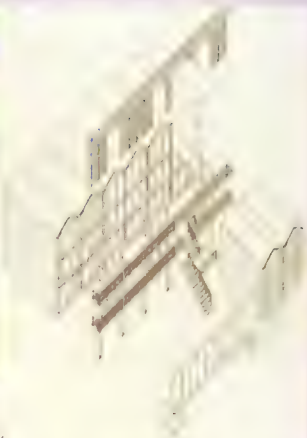
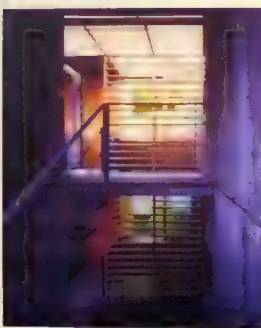
Client: University of South Korea  
Area: 10,000 sqm  
Cost: 100 million KRW



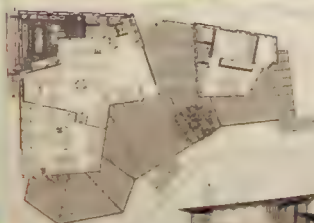
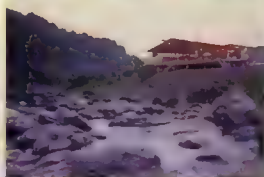
147. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, cantilevered roof structure. It is illuminated at night, showing the interior and the surrounding landscape. The building is located in the University of South Korea.

Client: University of South Korea  
Area: 10,000 sqm  
Cost: 100 million KRW

140	Young's House Glenridge Providence South Africa	Philip A. Gandy and House	1990-1991
141	Young's House Glenridge Providence South Africa	Philip A. Gandy and House	1990-1991



Client  
Area  
Cost



140 The house is a modern interpretation of a traditional South African house. It is a two-story house with a prominent white, angular, cantilevered upper volume and a dark, textured lower section. The house is built on a hillside and is surrounded by a garden. The house is a modern interpretation of a traditional South African house. It is a two-story house with a prominent white, angular, cantilevered upper volume and a dark, textured lower section. The house is built on a hillside and is surrounded by a garden. The house is a modern interpretation of a traditional South African house. It is a two-story house with a prominent white, angular, cantilevered upper volume and a dark, textured lower section. The house is built on a hillside and is surrounded by a garden.

Client  
Area  
Cost



Client: Ministry of Education  
Location: North Korea

Client: Ministry of Education  
Location: North Korea

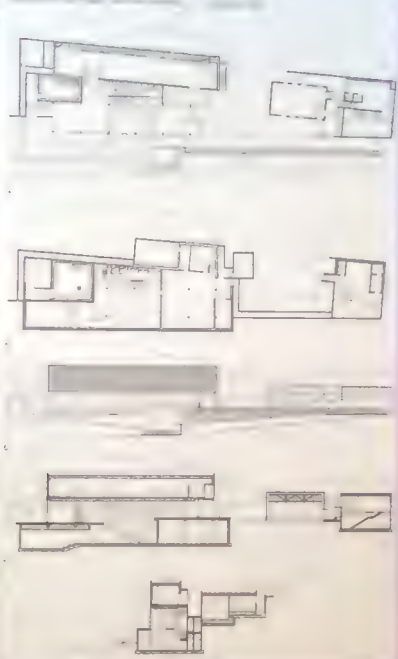
Client: Ministry of Education  
Location: North Korea

Client: Ministry of Education  
Location: North Korea



150

Client  
Area  
Cost





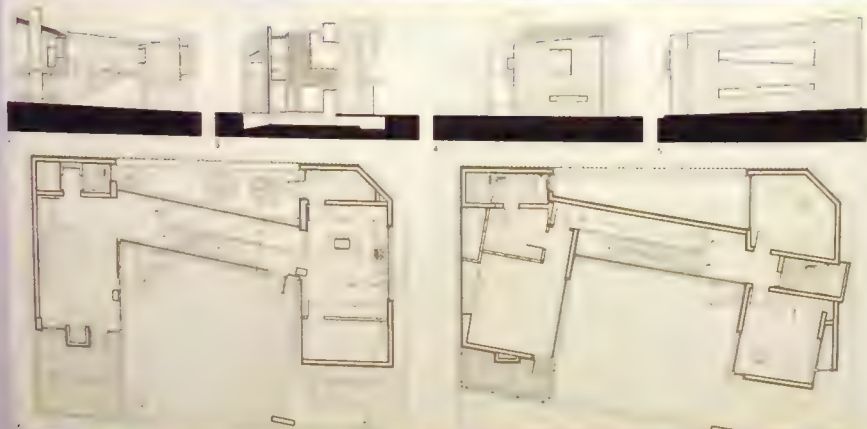
105

a masonry boundary wall and the

the house is a two-story, modern residence with a white exterior and large glass windows. The house is surrounded by trees and a lawn. The lighting is soft, suggesting dusk or dawn.

- 1 A masonry wall defines the boundary of the house and the irregularity of the site. The house is a two-story, modern residence with a white exterior and large glass windows. The house is surrounded by trees and a lawn. The lighting is soft, suggesting dusk or dawn.
- 2 Southwest elevation
- 3 Northwest elevation
- 4 Southeast elevation
- 5 Northeast elevation
- 6 Ground floor plan
- 7 First floor plan

Client  
Design  
Area  
Cost





102  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

Aomori Contemporary  
Art Centre

103-104  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

105  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

106  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

107  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

108  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

109  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

110  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

111  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

112  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

113  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

114  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan



102  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

103-104  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

105  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

106  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

107  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

108  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

109  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

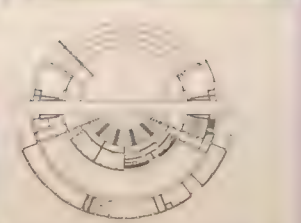
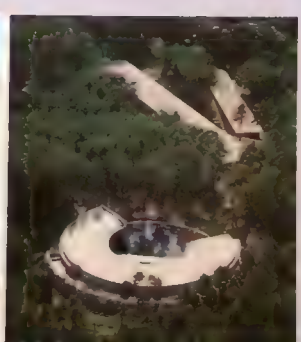
110  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

111  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

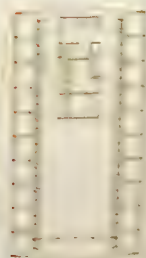
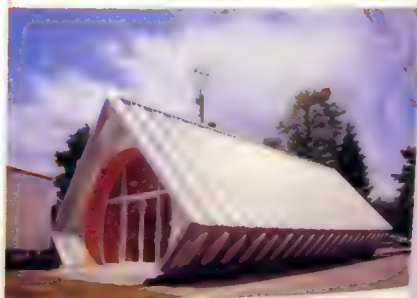
112  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

113  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan

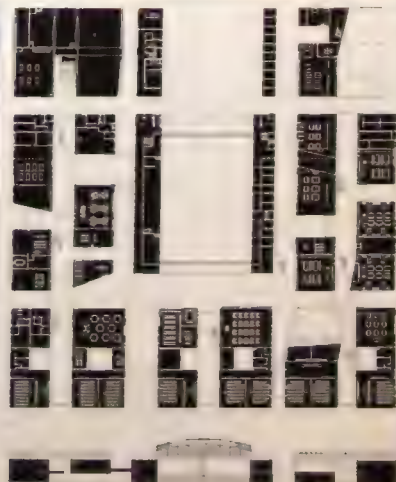
114  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan



102  
Aomori  
Prefecture  
Japan



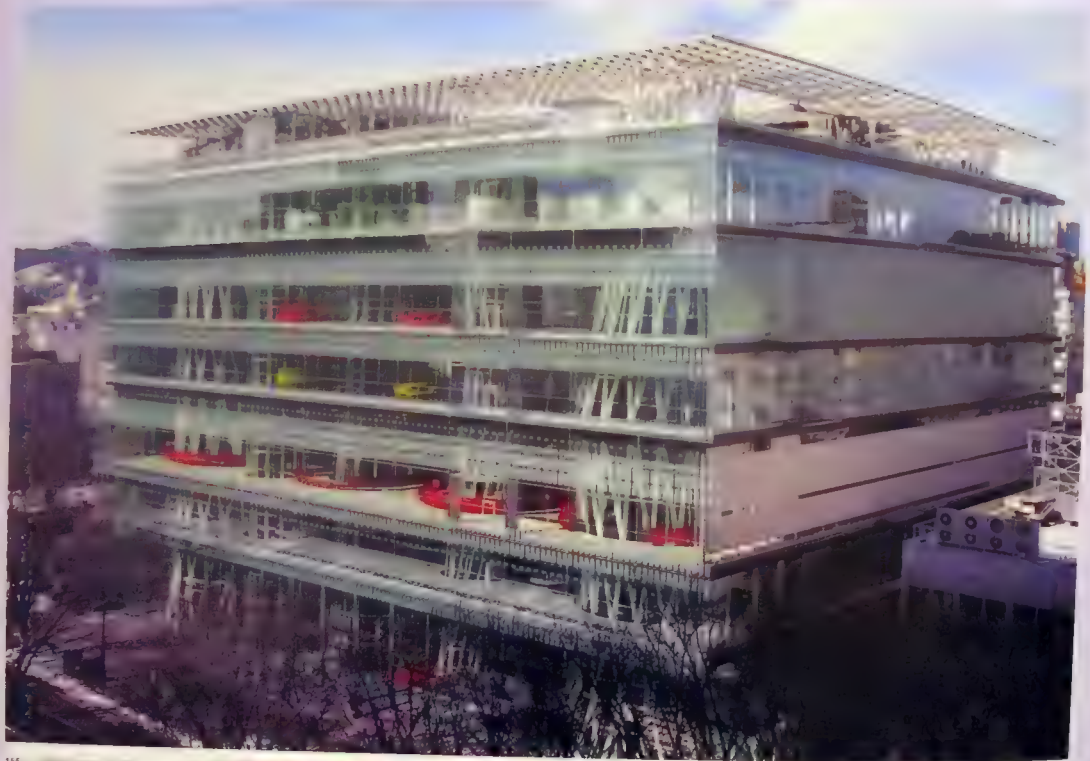




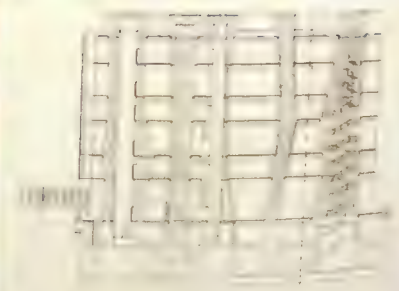
154

The Makino High School is a modern building designed by Yoshitaka Mori. The building is characterized by its white facade and its cantilevered entrance structure. The interior of the building is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a central, cantilevered structure. The building is located in Makino, Japan.

Client: Makino High School  
 Area: 1,000 sqm  
 Cost: 100 million yen



100 The Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo, is a multi-story building with a white facade and a large, perforated metal roof. The building is surrounded by trees and other urban structures. The interior of the building is shown in two smaller images. The top image shows a large, open space with a high ceiling and a large, circular skylight. The bottom image shows a smaller, more intimate space with a high ceiling and a large, circular skylight. The building is designed by Kazuo Kurokawa and was completed in 1993.



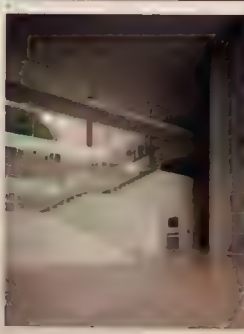
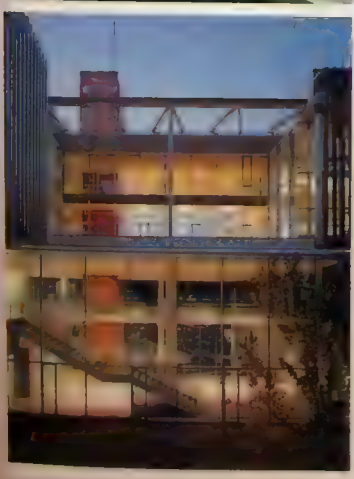
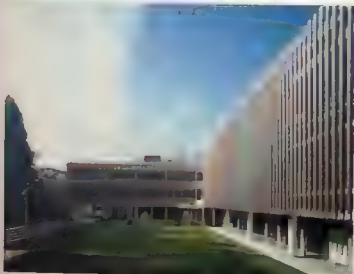
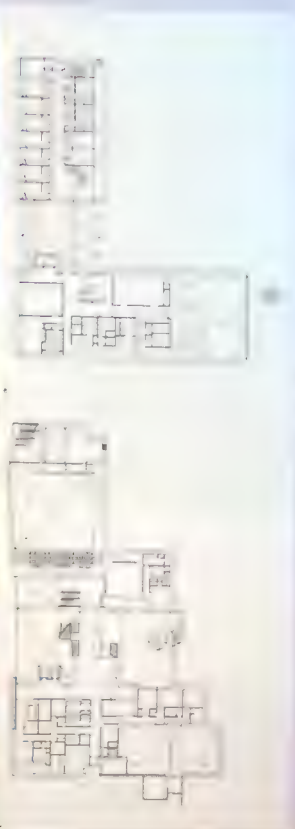


156  
 Architecture  
 Education  
 Japan

Public performance  
 Equality centre

1999-2001  
 15,000 sq m

Shigeru Ban  
 Architects

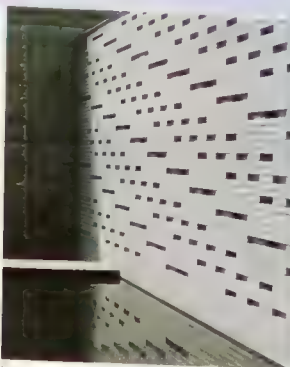


156 The Nippon Television Cultural Center is a multi-story building designed by Shigeru Ban. The building features a prominent central tower and a facade of vertical slats. It is situated on a hillside with trees in the foreground. The building is designed to be a public performance and equality center. The building is designed to be a public performance and equality center. The building is designed to be a public performance and equality center.

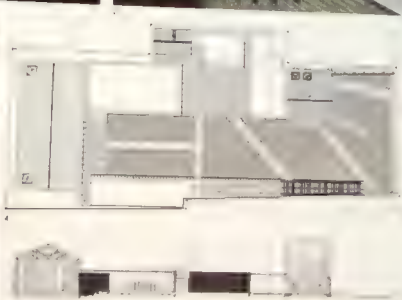
Client  
 Area  
 Cost







to change the observer's interpretation of the stone to create a subtly changing pattern



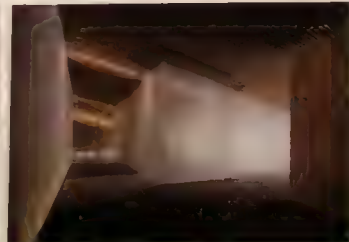
3. Differing textures and patterns in the

Client

1998

Area

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Client

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## 2 The roof landscape

is used for performances

- 4 Exhibition space
- 5 Roof plan
- 6 First floor plan
- 7 Ground-floor plan
- 8 Section

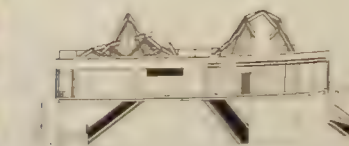
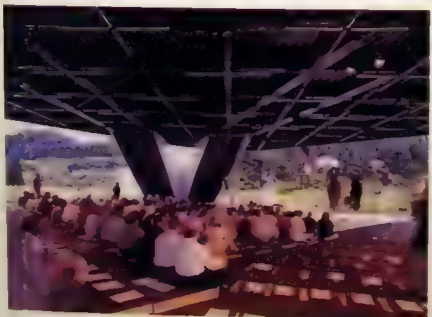
Client

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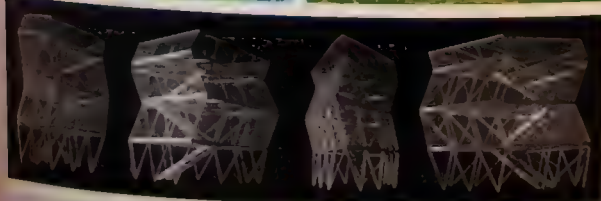
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Area

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162

The Matsumoto Small Tower is a small, white, translucent structure with a complex internal framework of thin poles. It is elevated on a series of thin, angled legs. The structure is situated in a grassy field with tall trees in the background. The interior of the structure features a patterned floor and a view of the surrounding green landscape. The structure is a small, white, translucent tent-like structure with a complex internal framework of thin poles. It is elevated on a series of thin, angled legs. The structure is situated in a grassy field with tall trees in the background. The interior of the structure features a patterned floor and a view of the surrounding green landscape. The structure is a small, white, translucent tent-like structure with a complex internal framework of thin poles. It is elevated on a series of thin, angled legs. The structure is situated in a grassy field with tall trees in the background. The interior of the structure features a patterned floor and a view of the surrounding green landscape.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost

154 Nishiyama Forest Art Museum  
Tama-shi, Prefecture of Tokyo, Japan

Architect: A. Kurokawa

Year: 2000

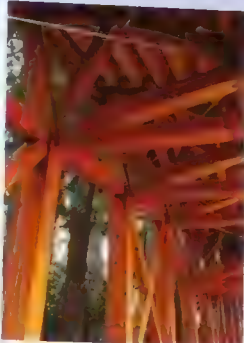
Area: 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>

155 Weekend House  
Gujo-shi, Prefecture of Gifu, Japan

Architect: H. Kurokawa

Year: 2001

Area: 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>



154

The Nishiyama Forest Art Museum is a modern building designed by A. Kurokawa. It is located in Tama-shi, Prefecture of Tokyo, Japan. The building is characterized by its large, angular wooden structure that extends from the roof, creating a unique architectural form. The structure is made of dark wood and is set against a backdrop of lush green forest. The building's design is inspired by the traditional Japanese art of 'karakusa' (vine motif), which is a common theme in Japanese garden design. The museum's architecture is a blend of modern and traditional Japanese aesthetics, creating a harmonious relationship with the natural environment.

Client:

Area:

Cost:



155

The Weekend House is a modern building designed by H. Kurokawa. It is located in Gujo-shi, Prefecture of Gifu, Japan. The building is characterized by its large, angular wooden structure that extends from the roof, creating a unique architectural form. The structure is made of dark wood and is set against a backdrop of lush green forest. The building's design is inspired by the traditional Japanese art of 'karakusa' (vine motif), which is a common theme in Japanese garden design. The house's architecture is a blend of modern and traditional Japanese aesthetics, creating a harmonious relationship with the natural environment.

Client:

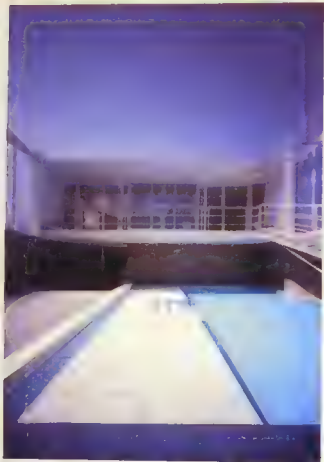
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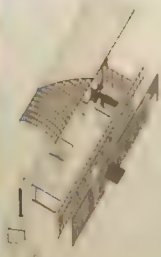
Project	House in Fukaya	Client	Mr. and Mrs. A.	Area	1,200 sq. ft.	Year	1988
Location	Fukaya, Japan	Architect	Yoshinori Kuroki	Photographer	Yoshinori Kuroki	Editor	Yoshinori Kuroki
Client	Mr. and Mrs. A.	Architect	Yoshinori Kuroki	Photographer	Yoshinori Kuroki	Editor	Yoshinori Kuroki
Location	Fukaya, Japan	Architect	Yoshinori Kuroki	Photographer	Yoshinori Kuroki	Editor	Yoshinori Kuroki



Client  
Mr. and Mrs. A.  
Area  
1,200 sq. ft.  
Cost  
¥10,000,000



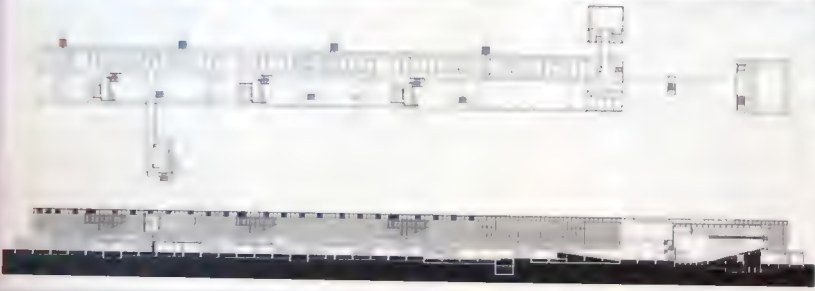
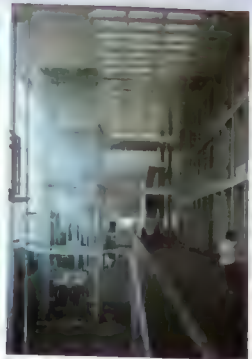
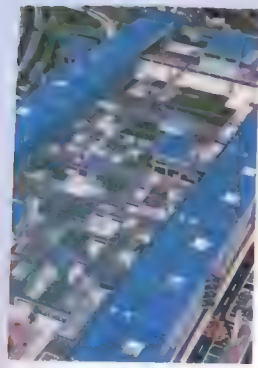
167 The House in Fukaya is a modern, low-profile building with large windows and a flat roof. The interior is bright and open-plan, with a high ceiling and large windows. The design is modern and minimalist, with a focus on natural light and a clean, uncluttered space. The building is located in Fukaya, Japan, and was designed by Yoshinori Kuroki. The client is Mr. and Mrs. A. The area is 1,200 sq. ft. and the cost is ¥10,000,000.



Client  
Mr. and Mrs. A.  
Area  
1,200 sq. ft.  
Cost  
¥10,000,000

## 2.6 Japan South

185-204



185

surrounding housing. A network of linear

galleries – designed to encourage

1. The two long parallel structures

3. The tall circulation gallery

4. Floor plan

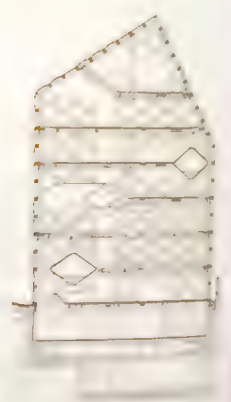
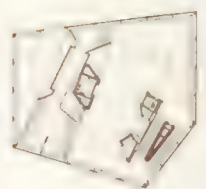
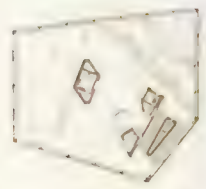
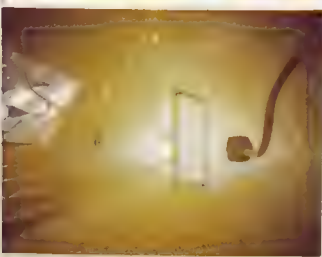
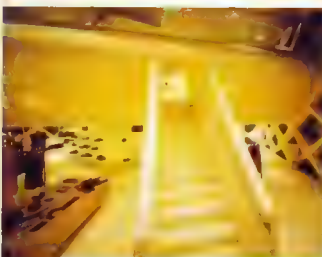
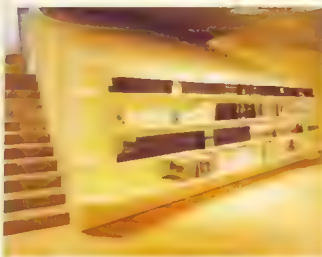
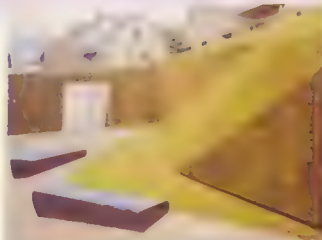
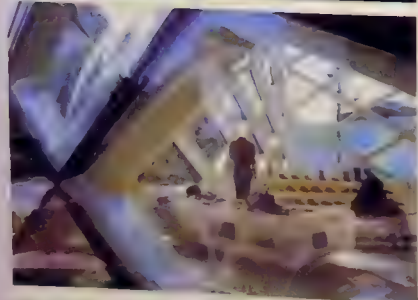
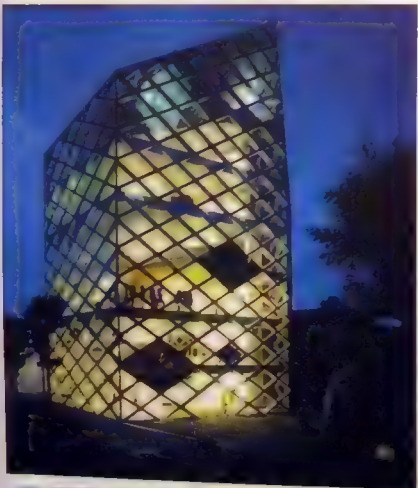
Client

Area

Cost



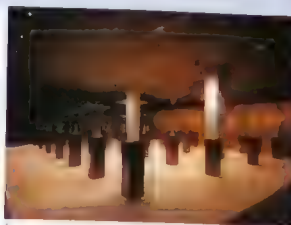




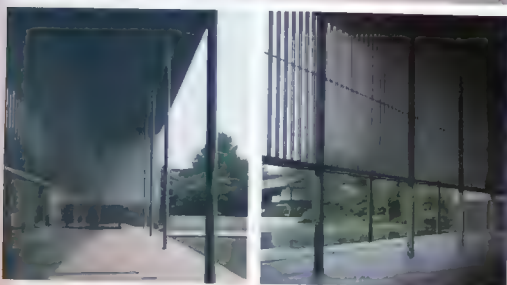
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Client  
Area  
Cost



the exhibition space is a brightly lit outer

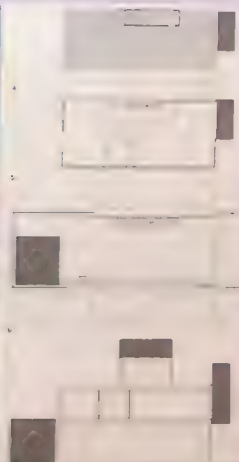


- 1 The glazed facade and public portal of the
- 4 The central gallery
- 5 First floor plan
- 6 Cross section

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doubles as a living and dining room with

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Client  
Area  
Cost



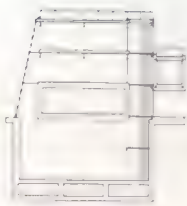
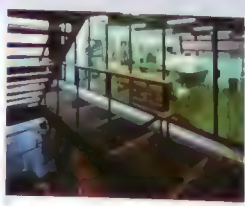






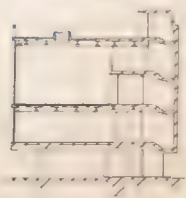


Client  
Area  
Cost



The building is a modern, minimalist structure designed by P. & A. Chabot. It features a large, illuminated, cantilevered rectangular volume that serves as a focal point. The interior is characterized by clean lines and a warm, natural material palette. The project was completed in 1999 and has since become a landmark in contemporary architecture.

Client: Cherchez l'arche  
 Area: 100 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Cost: 100,000 €



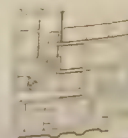
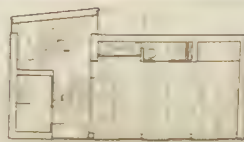
The building is a modern, minimalist structure designed by P. & A. Chabot. It features a large, illuminated, cantilevered rectangular volume that serves as a focal point. The interior is characterized by clean lines and a warm, natural material palette. The project was completed in 1999 and has since become a landmark in contemporary architecture.

Client: Cherchez l'arche  
 Area: 100 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Cost: 100,000 €





178 Situated in a dense urban context, the White House is a modern, white, multi-story building. The design is characterized by a prominent white wall and a balcony. The building is designed as a continuous vertical volume, with a series of white walls and a balcony. The building is designed as a continuous vertical volume, with a series of white walls and a balcony. The building is designed as a continuous vertical volume, with a series of white walls and a balcony.



Client

Area

Cost

Year

Architect

Location

Program

Notes

References

Images

Diagrams

Text

Tables

Figures



The structure is a large, white, dome-shaped building, which is a part of the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. It is located in Tokyo, Japan. The building is designed to be a large, open space, which is used for various purposes, including research and development. The building is surrounded by other buildings, and it is a prominent feature in the urban landscape.

The building is a large, white, dome-shaped structure, which is a part of the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. It is located in Tokyo, Japan. The building is designed to be a large, open space, which is used for various purposes, including research and development. The building is surrounded by other buildings, and it is a prominent feature in the urban landscape.

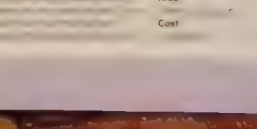
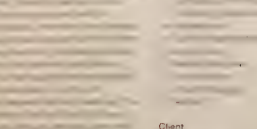
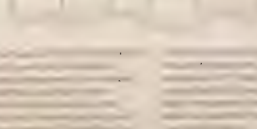
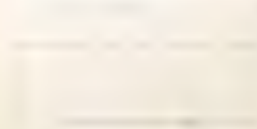
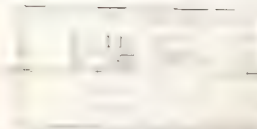
The building is a large, white, dome-shaped structure, which is a part of the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. It is located in Tokyo, Japan. The building is designed to be a large, open space, which is used for various purposes, including research and development. The building is surrounded by other buildings, and it is a prominent feature in the urban landscape.

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Client  
 Area  
 Cost





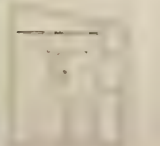
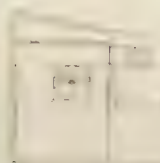
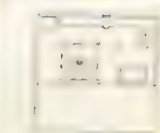


Client

Area

Cost





# 182 Shigeru Ban's 'Box' House

The 'Box' House is a modern building designed by Shigeru Ban. It is a white, box-like structure with large glass panels and a prominent white staircase on the side. The building is situated in a dense urban environment. The design is inspired by the traditional Japanese 'box' house, which is a small, rectangular building with a thatched roof. The 'Box' House is a modern interpretation of this traditional form, using white-painted corrugated metal for the walls and large glass panels for the windows and doors. The building is designed to be a 'house of light', with the large glass panels allowing natural light to enter the interior. The white staircase is a prominent feature of the building's exterior, providing access to the upper floors. The building is a testament to Shigeru Ban's innovative approach to architecture, combining traditional Japanese design with modern materials and techniques.

Client  
Shigeru Ban  
Area  
Coat

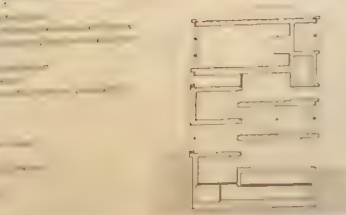


160

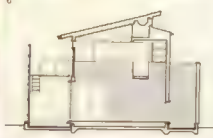
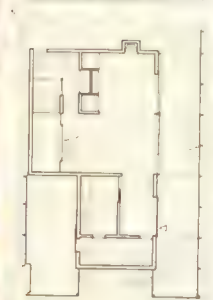
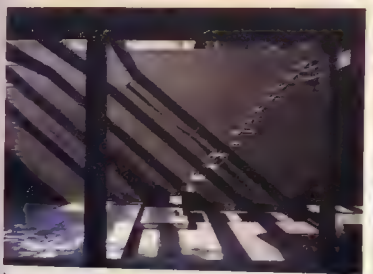
Client

Area

Cost



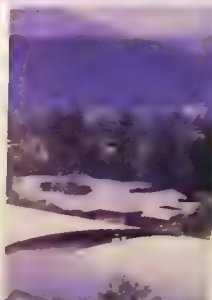
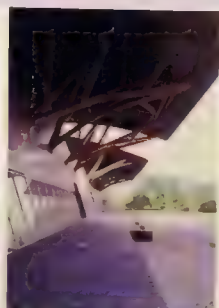




1990  
 Mitsui City  
 Gifu Prefecture  
 Japan  
 Gifu Academy of Forest  
 Science and Culture  
 Architects:  
 1991  
 1,100  
 100

space - the architects have generated an  
 commonplace in Japan, they have  
 from a fullness of detail  
 1. The building is a small, simple structure  
 2. The building is a small, simple structure  
 3. The building is a small, simple structure  
 4. The building is a small, simple structure  
 5. First-floor plan  
 6. Ground floor plan  
 7. Cross section

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



1990  
 Mitsui City  
 Gifu Prefecture  
 Japan  
 Gifu Academy of Forest  
 Science and Culture  
 Architects:  
 1991  
 1,100  
 100

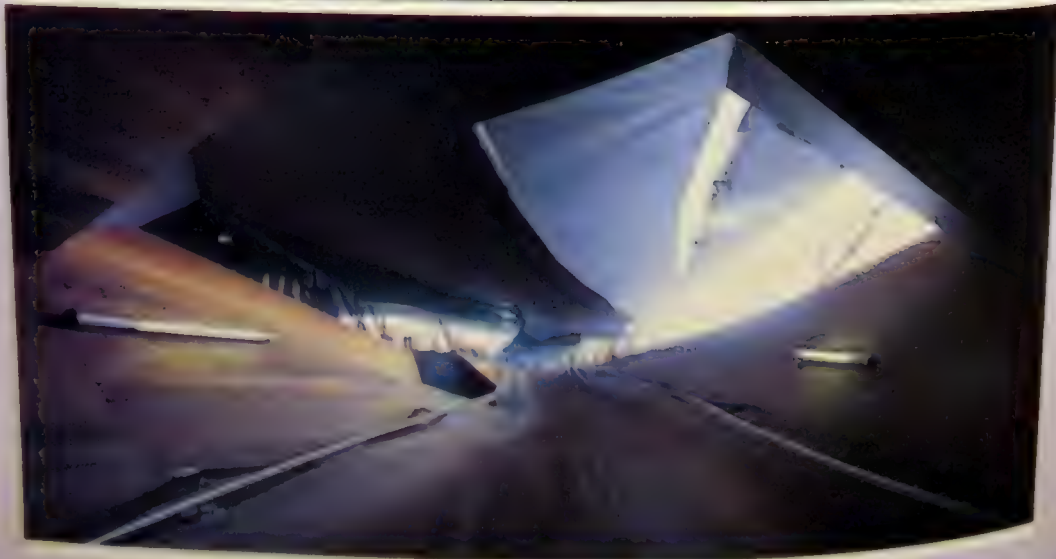
Client  
 Area  
 Cost

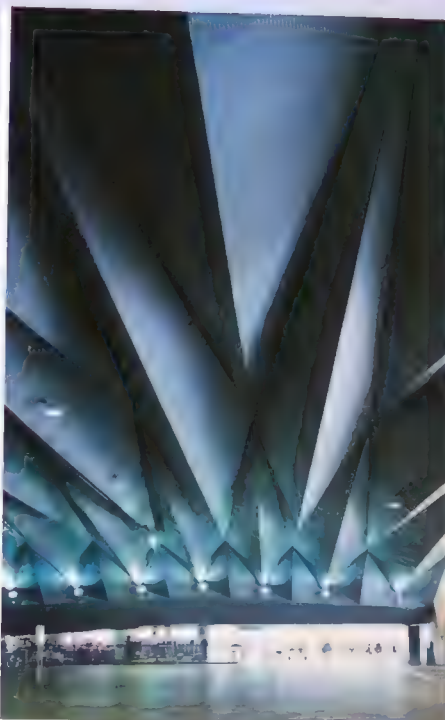
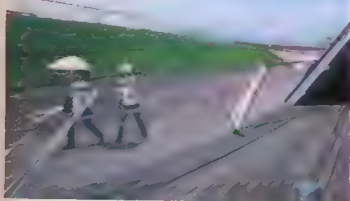
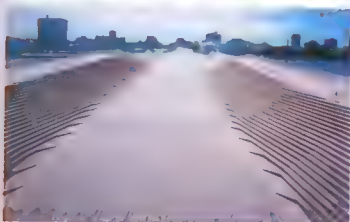


[Illegible text block containing several paragraphs of descriptive text about the project.]

Client  
Area  
Cost







180

Plat is 1 as a focus for

70 x 430 metres (230 x 1,410 feet) and is

a looped conceptual diagram, in which each part of the programme turns a loop in an

2 The terminal viewed from the Yokohama

4 widened and stepped timber boards

10

5 Locals and visitors treat the roof of the

1

7 Second floor plan

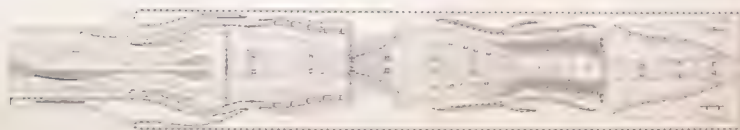
8 First floor plan

9 Ground floor plan

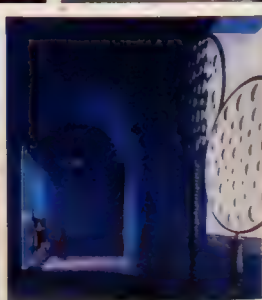
Client

Area

Cost



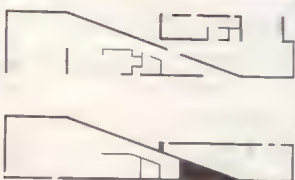
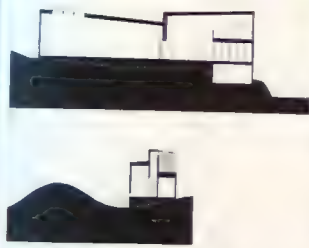
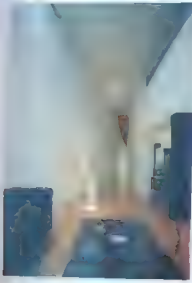




010

Client  
 Area  
 Cost

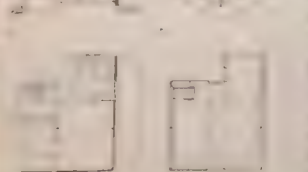
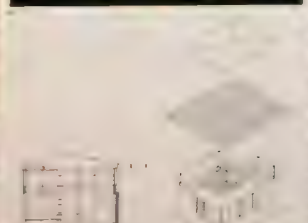
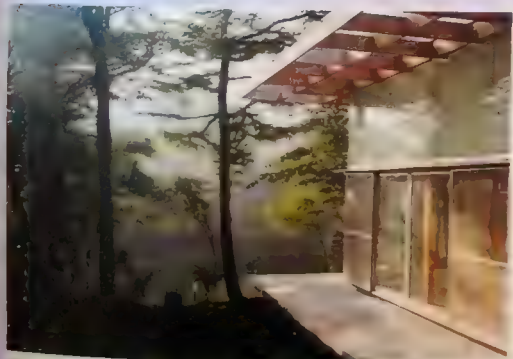
180	Yamashiro Yamashiro Prefecture Japan	Mount Fuji House	Yamashiro, K. & K.	1980
181	Miyazaki Miyazaki Prefecture Japan	Hill T 2001	Kazuo Ohno Architects	2001



180

The Mount Fuji House is a modern residence designed by Kazuo Ohno Architects. It is a dark, angular building with a steep, dark roof, nestled among tall trees. The building's form is minimalist and modern, blending with the natural surroundings. The interior features white walls and a dark floor, with a large, dark, angular structure visible in the background. The architectural drawings show a cross-section and a plan view of the building, highlighting its complex, angular form and integration with the landscape.

Client  
Area  
Cost



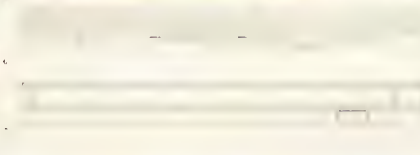
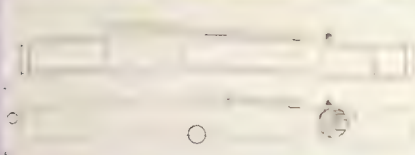
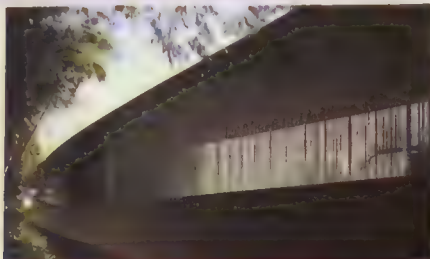
181

The Hill T 2001 is a modern residence designed by Kazuo Ohno Architects. It is a modern, glass-walled structure with a large, dark, angular structure in the background, surrounded by trees. The interior features a modern, glass-walled structure with a large, dark, angular structure in the background. The architectural drawings show a cross-section and a plan view of the building, highlighting its modern, glass-walled structure and integration with the landscape.

Client  
Area  
Cost



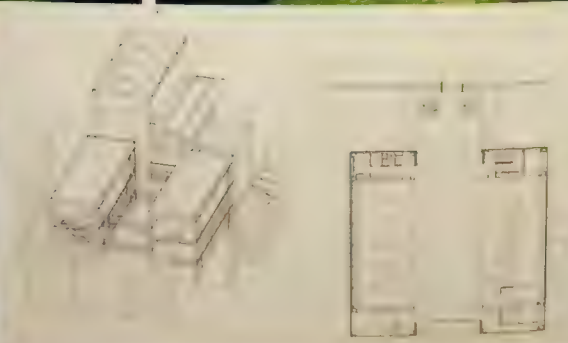
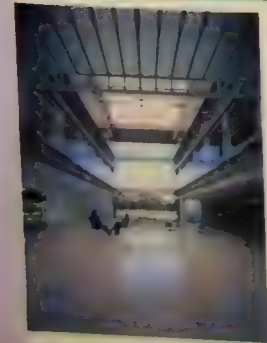
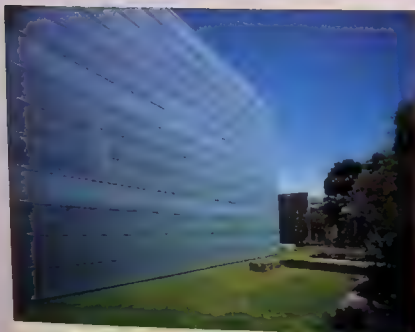
Project Information		Location	Year	Area	Client
101	Nagano Museum	Nagano, Japan	1997	1,100 m <sup>2</sup>	City of Nagano
102	Shizuoka Prefecture Paper Art Museum	Shizuoka, Japan	1997	1,100 m <sup>2</sup>	Shizuoka Prefecture



101

The Nagano Museum is a new building in Nagano, Japan, designed by Shigeru Ban. The building is a long, narrow structure with a curved, white facade and a dark, sloping roof. The interior is a long, narrow space with a high ceiling and a series of white, curved, bench-like structures. The building is designed to be a place for art and culture, and it is a good example of Ban's work in creating a space that is both functional and beautiful.

Client: City of Nagano  
Area: 1,100 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost: 100 million yen



102

The Shizuoka Prefecture Paper Art Museum is a new building in Shizuoka, Japan, designed by Shigeru Ban. The building is a long, narrow structure with a curved, white facade and a dark, sloping roof. The interior is a long, narrow space with a high ceiling and a series of white, curved, bench-like structures. The building is designed to be a place for art and culture, and it is a good example of Ban's work in creating a space that is both functional and beautiful.

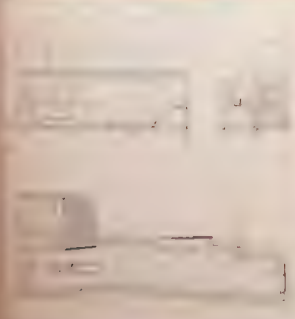
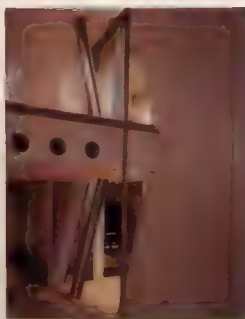
Client: Shizuoka Prefecture  
Area: 1,100 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost: 100 million yen



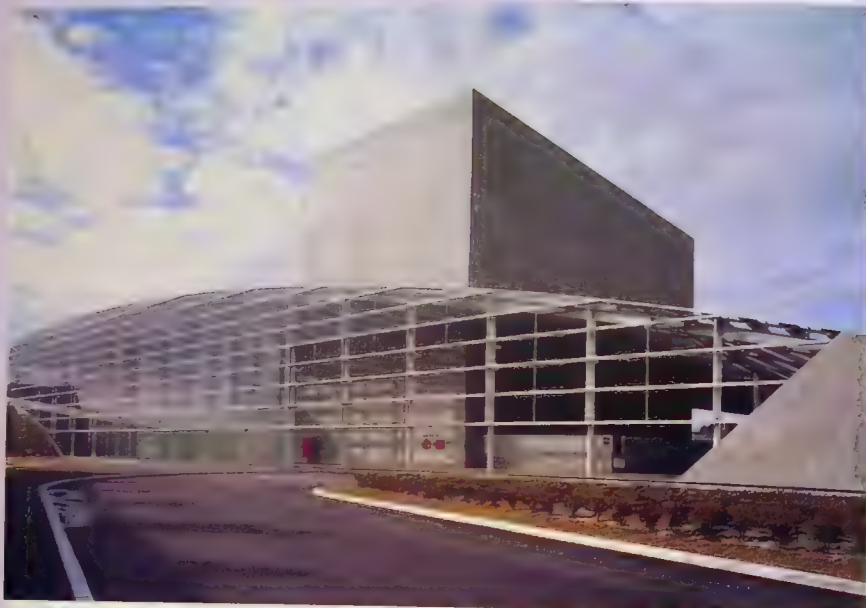




The building is a small, dark, rectangular structure with a single, small, square window. It is situated in a narrow alleyway between other buildings. The building's design is minimalist and modern, with a focus on geometric forms and a monochromatic color palette. The interior of the building is also minimalist, featuring a long, narrow hallway with a dark floor and white walls. The lighting is warm and focused, creating a sense of intimacy and depth.





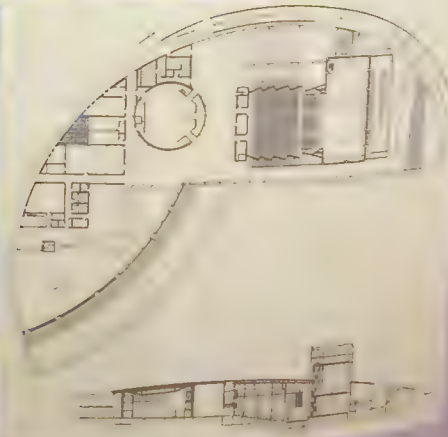
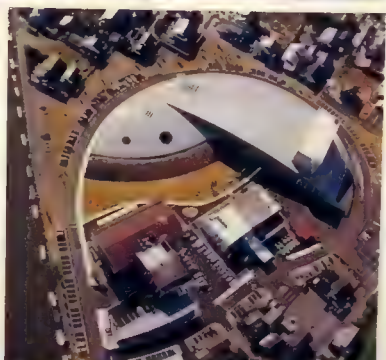


The building is a new relationship with the urban context.

theatre with its fly tower visible above, and

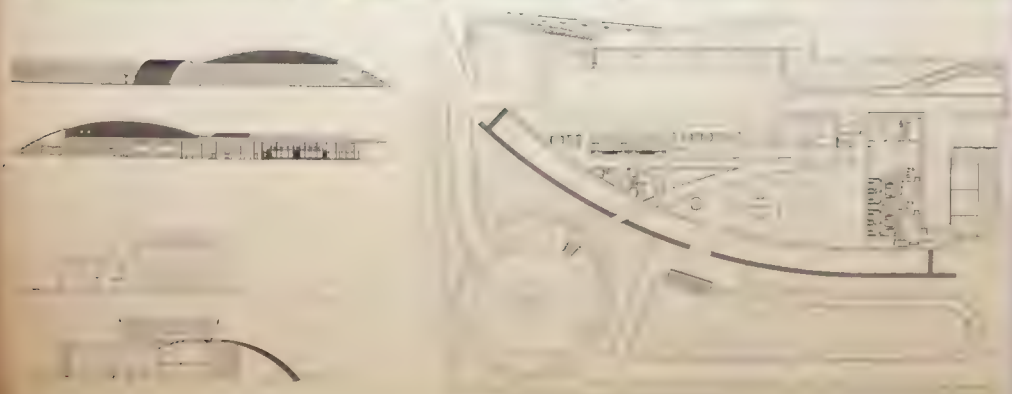
1. The Kabuki theatre and fly tower
2. The building as a public gathering space
3. Aerial view of the complex, illustrating the relationship between the building and the urban context
4. Floor plan
5. Section
6. Section

Client:  
Tokyo, Japan  
Area:  
1,000,000 sq ft  
Cost:  
\$50,000,000

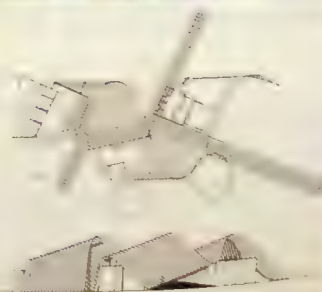
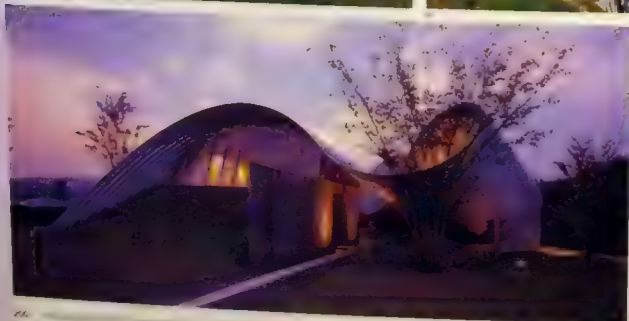




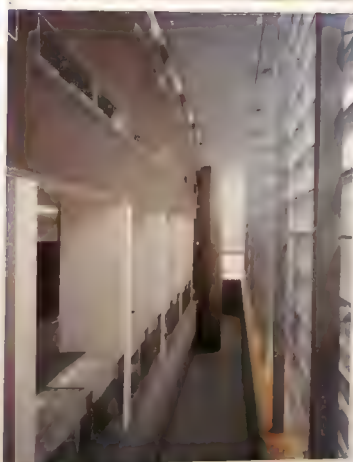
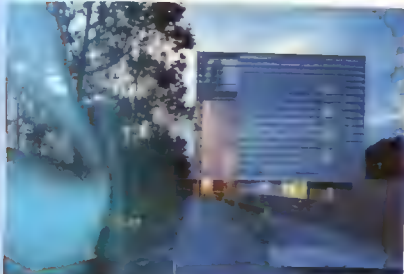
The building is a long, low structure with a series of white, curved, shell-like roofs. It is situated in a field with hills in the background. The building is designed to be a series of interconnected spaces, each with its own unique character. The roofs are made of a material that is both durable and lightweight, allowing them to be curved into the shape of a shell. The building is designed to be a series of interconnected spaces, each with its own unique character.







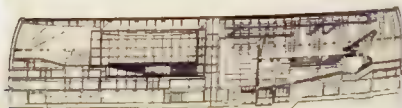
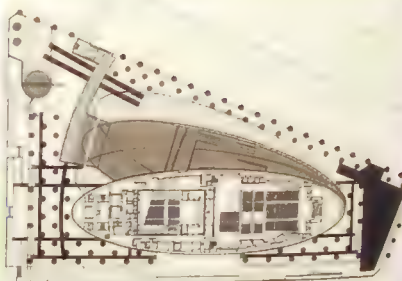
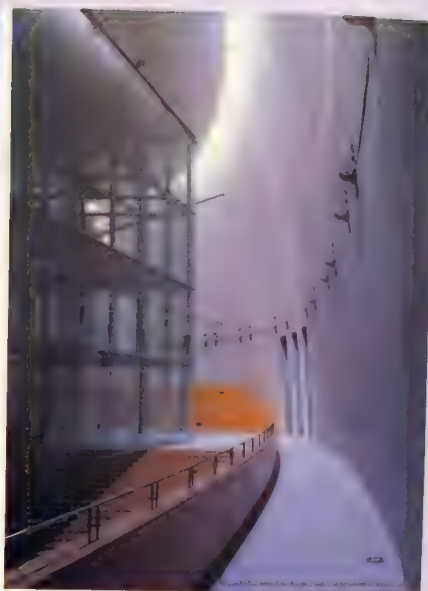
Client  
Area  
Cost



...the building is a long, horizontal structure, with a glass facade that reflects the surrounding landscape. The building is situated behind a green lawn and a paved path. The interior of the building is a long, brightly lit corridor with white walls and a dark floor. The corridor is divided into sections by white walls and a dark floor. The building is a long, horizontal structure, with a glass facade that reflects the surrounding landscape. The building is situated behind a green lawn and a paved path. The interior of the building is a long, brightly lit corridor with white walls and a dark floor. The corridor is divided into sections by white walls and a dark floor. The building is a long, horizontal structure, with a glass facade that reflects the surrounding landscape. The building is situated behind a green lawn and a paved path. The interior of the building is a long, brightly lit corridor with white walls and a dark floor. The corridor is divided into sections by white walls and a dark floor.

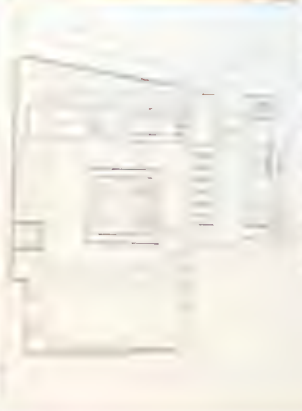
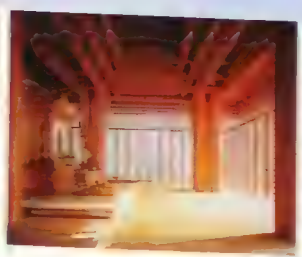
Guest  
 Area  
 Guest



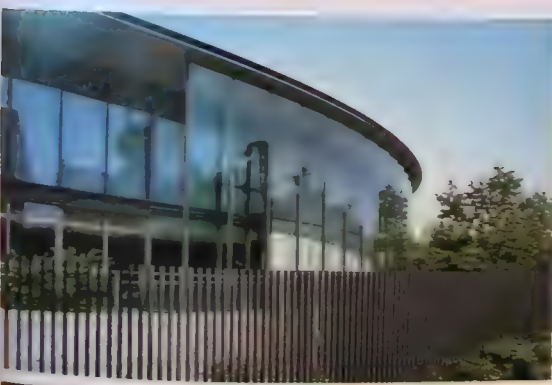


Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_

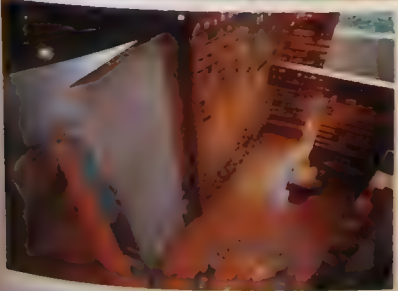
Project Information		Architect		Location		Year	
Client	Shizuoka Prefecture	Architect	Shizuoka Prefecture	Location	Shizuoka, Japan	Year	2000
Project Name	Shizuoka Prefecture Museum	Architect	Shizuoka Prefecture	Location	Shizuoka, Japan	Year	2000
Project Name	Shizuoka Prefecture Museum	Architect	Shizuoka Prefecture	Location	Shizuoka, Japan	Year	2000



The Shizuoka Prefecture Museum is a modern building designed by the Shizuoka Prefecture. The building is located in Shizuoka, Japan. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a large window. The building is designed to be a place where people can learn about the history and culture of Shizuoka Prefecture. The building is a modern building with a large, flat, dark roof and a light-colored wall. The building is a place where people can learn about the history and culture of Shizuoka Prefecture.



The Shizuoka Prefecture Museum is a modern building designed by the Shizuoka Prefecture. The building is located in Shizuoka, Japan. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a large window. The building is designed to be a place where people can learn about the history and culture of Shizuoka Prefecture. The building is a modern building with a large, curved, glass facade and a dark, curved roof. The building is a place where people can learn about the history and culture of Shizuoka Prefecture.



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the ground level is raised to the

touch the building's shell. As it rises, the

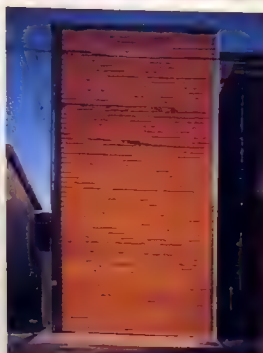
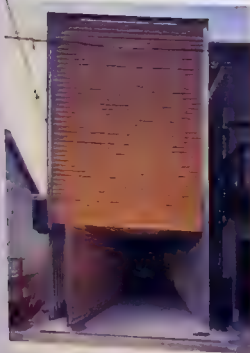
roof and a rooftop belvedere garden.

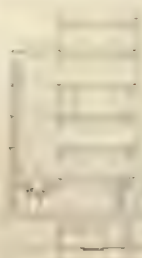
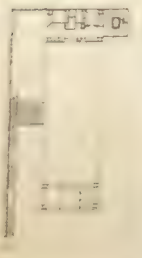
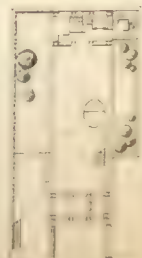
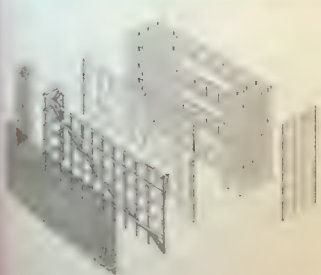
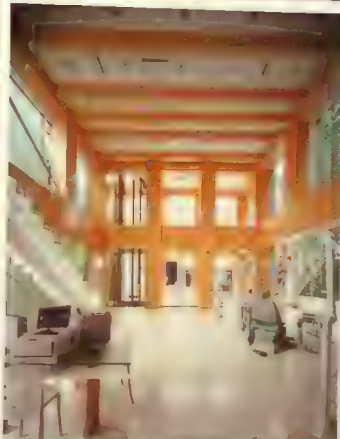
1. The front of the house in its closely
2. A large sliding door opens up the street
3. With the door closed, the house gives no
4. A single room the width of the house, with
5. Dining room and terrace
6. Exploded axonometric
7. First floor plan
8. Section

Client

Area

Cost





Client

Area

Cost



Location  
Japan

Client  
Mitsubishi

Architect  
Kishino Katsuyoshi

Year  
1991

Area  
1,000 sq m

Cost  
¥100 million

Client  
Mitsubishi

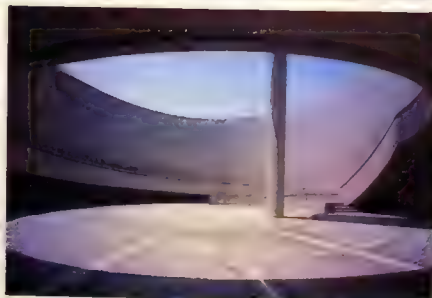
Area  
1,000 sq m

Cost  
¥100 million

Client  
Mitsubishi

Area  
1,000 sq m

Cost  
¥100 million



Client  
Mitsubishi  
Area  
1,000 sq m  
Cost  
¥100 million

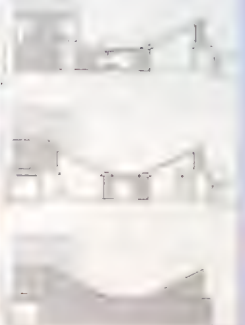


Project Name

Client

Area

Cost

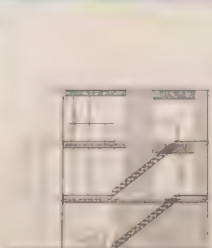
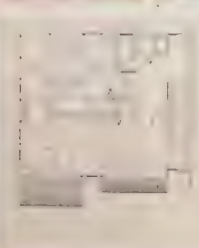
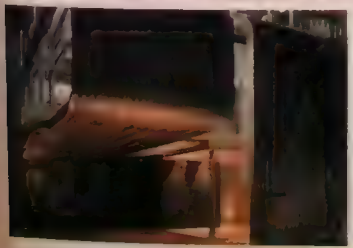


Project Name

Client

Area

Cost



Client

Area

Cost





project had become a site of double devastation. A complete change of timetable as well as design became inevitable, and Yumehara was reconceived as a symbol of city reconstruction. Ando has created a complex of overlapping, intersecting, and diverging paths and rising and falling spaces, which Yumehara and the other public spaces, including the National Stadium, will share. The 100,000-sq-metre site will be home to a beach of a million scallop shells. The "100 Steps" auditorium was added to the waterfront after the earthquake as a memorial to the dead.

- Multiple forms and outdoor spaces
- confine to create a complex site that has
- 2 Vibrant flower beds in the 100 Step
- 3 A mist garden and reflection pool form part of the elaborate complex
- 4 Site plan

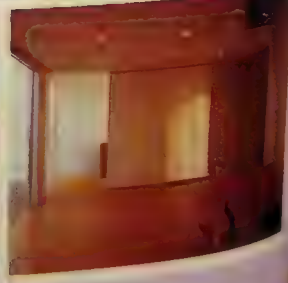
Client  
Hsing-Yi Prefecture  
Area  
1.76 km<sup>2</sup> (0.68 sq mi)  
Cost  
Confidential

- 1 Multiple forms and outdoor spaces conflate to create a complex site that lies between the city and the country
- 2 Vibrant flower beds in the 100 Step Garden, a series of terraces, are a highlight
- 3 A mist garden and reflection pool form part of the elaborate complex
- 4 Site plan

**Client**  
Hyogo Prefecture  
**Area**  
1.4 Jofu 1.12 x 81 x 2 m  
**Cost**  
Confidential



1. During the day
2. Floor
- Chair
- Table
- Desk
- Chair



Minamata  
Mitsunobu  
Japan

Minamata University  
Studio

Client: Mitsunobu  
Architect: Studio

Year  
2000

PM  
Mitsunobu

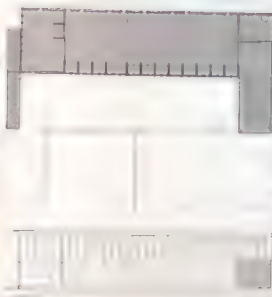
255  
Minamata  
Mitsunobu  
Japan

University for the  
Unknown

Client: Mitsunobu  
Architect: Studio

Year  
2000

PM  
Mitsunobu

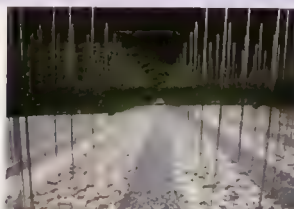


5. Floor plan  
6. Section

Client

Area

Cost



211

Client

Area

Cost



## Japan South

240  
Wakayama  
Apartment

Apartment  
Crematorium

Architect: Y. Kawai

1980

1000

1000

1000

1000

241  
Ariyama  
Apartment

Ariyama Apartments

Architect: Y. Kawai

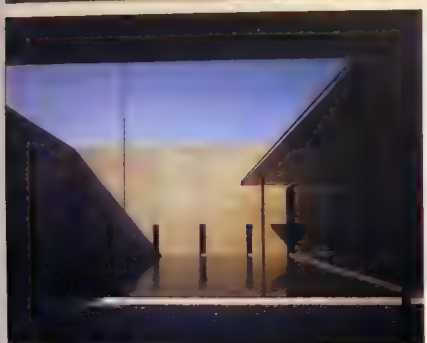
1980

1000

1000

1000

1000

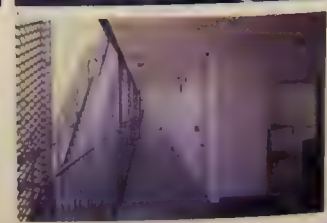


240  
Wakayama  
Apartment  
This apartment building is a part of a larger development in Wakayama. It is a long, low building with a flat roof and a series of small, square windows. The building is situated in a grassy field under a cloudy sky.

241  
Ariyama  
Apartment  
This apartment building is a part of a larger development in Ariyama. It is a tall, narrow building with a flat roof and a series of small, square windows. The building is situated in a grassy field under a cloudy sky.

1. A view of length of the crematorium set in a landscape of greenery.  
2. The chapel (left) with reflection pool and the crematorium (right) in the background.  
3. The water court in the crematorium hall.  
4. Floor plan.  
5. Section.

Client  
Nagasaki City  
Area  
2,000 sq. m.  
Cost  
100 million yen

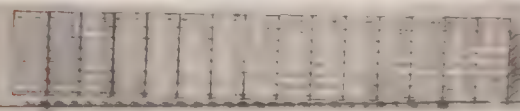
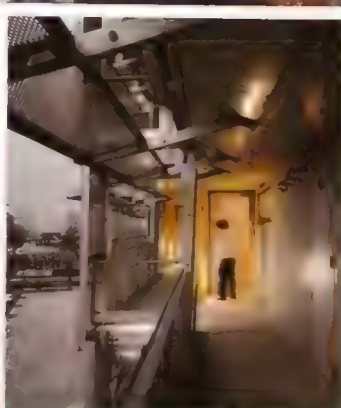


215  
This apartment building is a part of a larger development in Wakayama. It is a tall, narrow building with a flat roof and a series of small, square windows. The building is situated in a grassy field under a cloudy sky.

216  
This apartment building is a part of a larger development in Ariyama. It is a tall, narrow building with a flat roof and a series of small, square windows. The building is situated in a grassy field under a cloudy sky.

1. Floor plan.  
2. Three units of the building.

Client  
Nagasaki City  
Area  
2,000 sq. m.  
Cost  
100 million yen



Client

Area

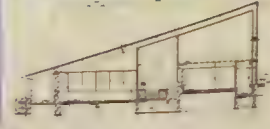
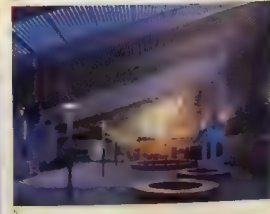
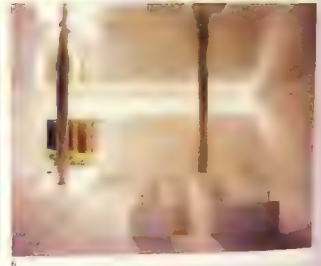
Cost



No.	Project Name	Architect	Location	Year	Area	Cost	Materials	Notes
217	Public Library	Atelier & Gallery	Osaka, Japan	2000	1,000	¥100,000,000	Concrete, Steel	
218	Mayumi-gumi	Agricultural Park	Osaka, Japan	2000	1,000	¥100,000,000	Concrete, Steel	



Client  
Mayumi-gumi  
Area  
1,000 sqm  
Cost  
¥100,000,000



218 Enrichment & Education Center  
The Enrichment & Education Center is a modern building designed by Atelier & Gallery. The building is located in Osaka, Japan, and is a part of the Mayumi-gumi Agricultural Park. The building is designed to provide a space for children to learn and play. The building features a large, white, angular tower structure that is the central focus of the design. The tower is made of concrete and steel, and it has a unique, angular shape. The tower is surrounded by a large, open space that is used for outdoor activities. The building is designed to be a place where children can learn about nature and the environment. The building is also a place where children can play and have fun. The building is a great example of modern architecture that is designed to be both functional and beautiful.

Client  
Mayumi-gumi  
Area  
1,000 sqm  
Cost  
¥100,000,000



11	Southampton Stadium Chris Pinches (architect) 2000	Architectural: Towns Plan Chris Pinches (architect) 2000	Client: Southampton F.C. Area: 25,000 sq m Cost: £15m
220	Chifa Chris Pinches (architect) 2000	Architectural: Towns Plan Chris Pinches (architect) 2000	Client: Chifa Area: 10,000 sq m Cost: £10m



192

The exterior of the town hall is punctuated by a rhythm of fenestration, paced by the building's acts as a transport hub for the

1 The exterior of the town hall is punctuated by a rhythm of fenestration, paced by the building's acts as a transport hub for the

2 Street facade

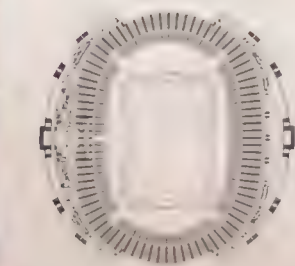
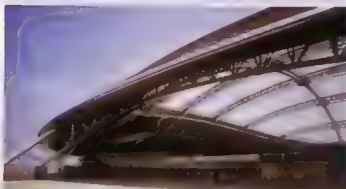
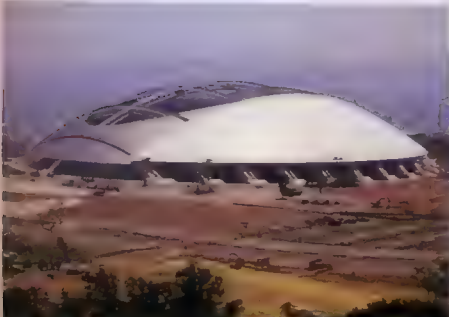
4 The communal 'street' that runs the

5 First floor plan

Client: Southampton F.C.

Area: 25,000 sq m

Cost: £15m



220

which it is made mean that artificial lighting

facilitate the lowering and raising of the roof

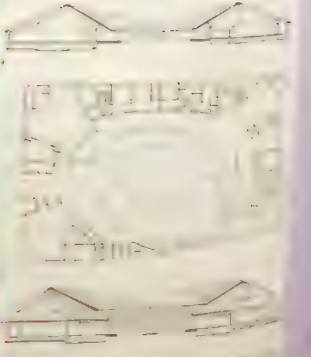
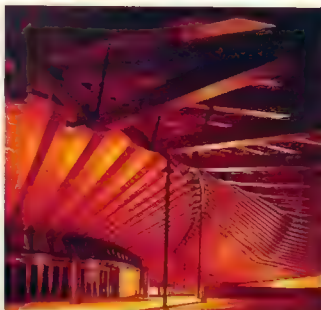
1 Overhead view showing the armour skin shell

Client: Southampton F.C.

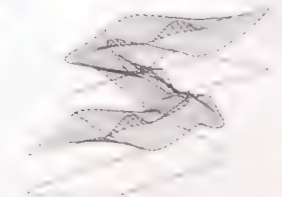
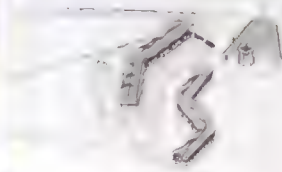
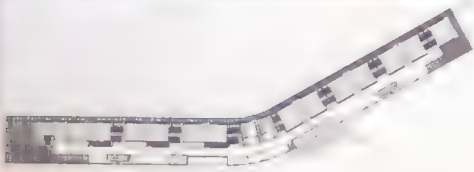
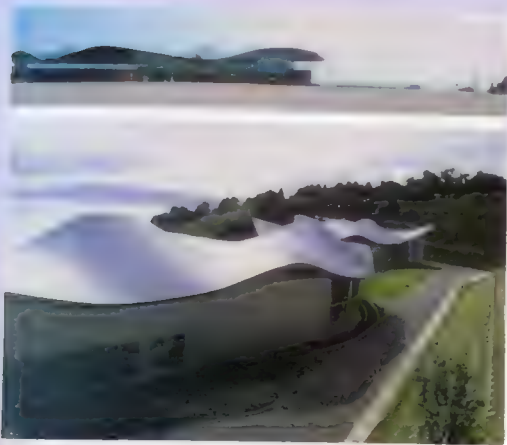
Area: 25,000 sq m

Cost: £15m





220	Asakusa Asakusa Youth Centre 1985	Asakusa Prefecture Asakusa Youth Centre Asakusa	Architects + Ryop Suzuki Asakusa	200
221	Asakusa River Walk Asakusa 1985	Asakusa Prefecture River Walk Asakusa Asakusa	Architects + Ryop Suzuki Asakusa	201

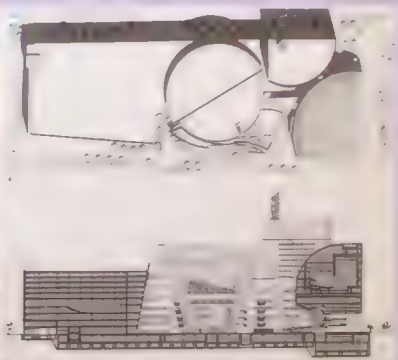
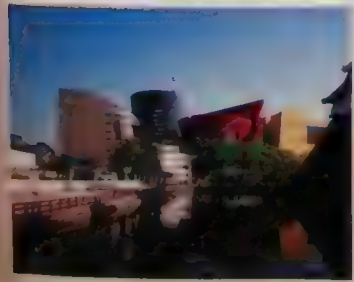
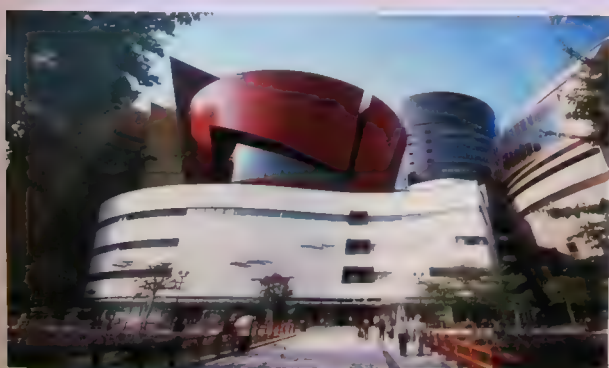


200

...enough so that two  
...on to the gardens

2. The Western-style hotel's communit  
3. Floor plan, Japanese-style hotel  
4. Site plan  
5. Site plan  
6. Conceptual diagram of the roof

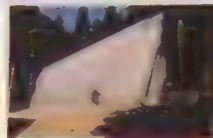
Client  
Area  
Cost



201

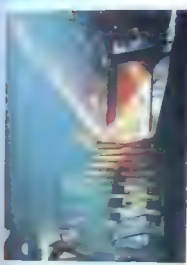
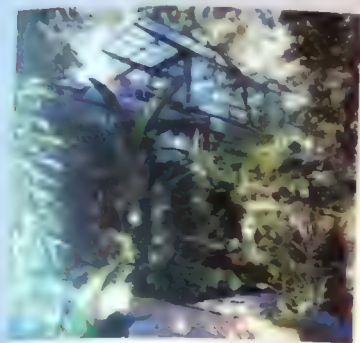
Client  
Area  
Cost





Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]  
 [illegible text]





225

his design with a disarming honesty. The compact rectangular plan is derived from a series of spaces - reception, kitchen and living - are

Client

Area

Cost

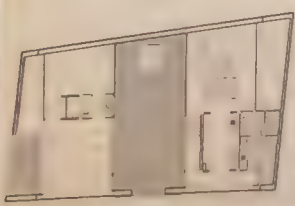
1 A rectangular glass box almost disappears in the tropical vegetation

2 The incorporation of the landscape into the building

3 The incorporation of the landscape into the building

4 Floor plan

5 Floor plan



226

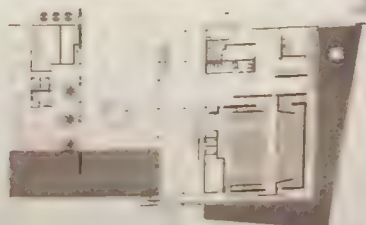
Client

Area

Cost







Client

Area

Cost

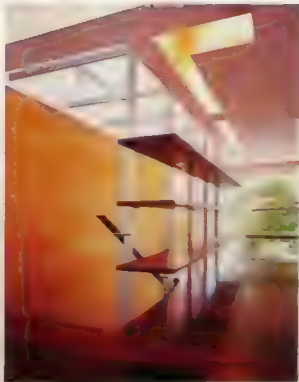
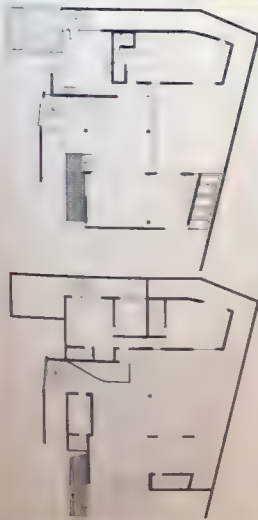
- 1 Double-height living area
- 2 Second floor plan
- 3 Ground floor plan

the third floor

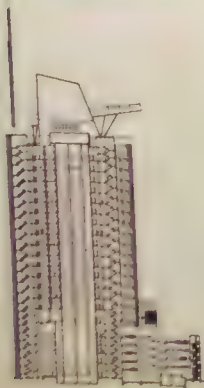
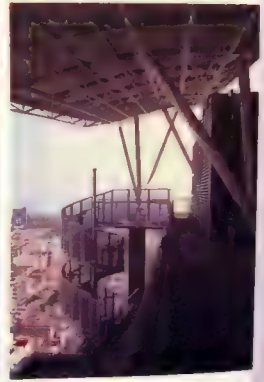
upper

area

lower







229 This building is a prime example of modern Chinese architecture, featuring a curved facade and a unique top structure. The building is located in a dense urban environment, and its design is a blend of modern and traditional Chinese architectural elements. The building's curved facade is a result of the site's irregular shape, and the unique top structure is a result of the building's function as a museum.

10. The building's curved facade is a result of the site's irregular shape. The building's unique top structure is a result of its function as a museum. The building's design is a blend of modern and traditional Chinese architectural elements.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]

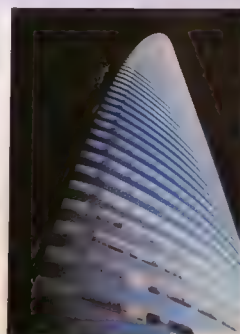
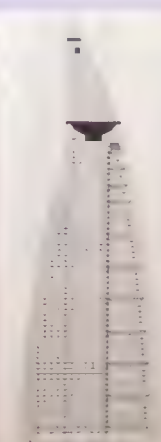
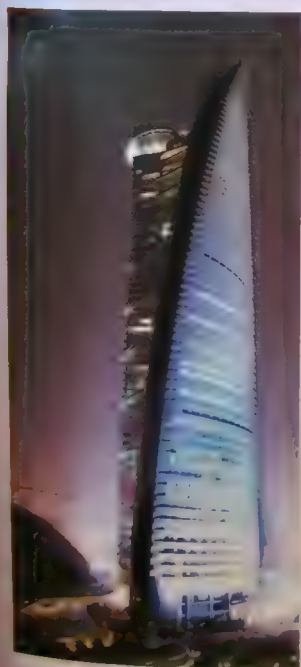


- 2 A bridge links the towers
- 3 Detail of the facade
- 5 Floor plan

Client

Area

Cost



231

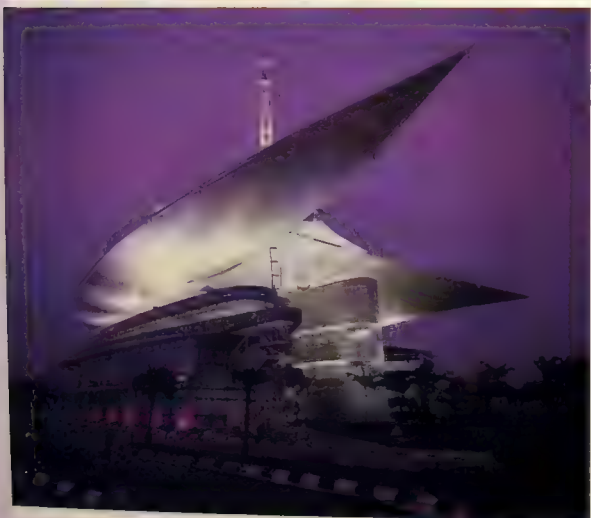
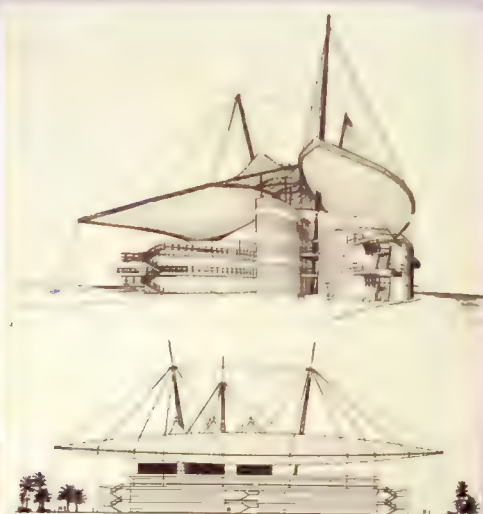
- 2 Section
- 3 Ground floor plan
- 4 Public plaza at ground level
- 5 The reference to a bamboo shoot is clear

Client

Area

Cost





232

The client wanted a masthead building for a property developer looking to develop a new suburb for the

Malaysian government. The building was to be a golf clubhouse and a

golf clubhouse. The building was to be a

golf clubhouse. The building was to be a

golf clubhouse. The building was to be a

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golf clubhouse. The building was to be a



Client

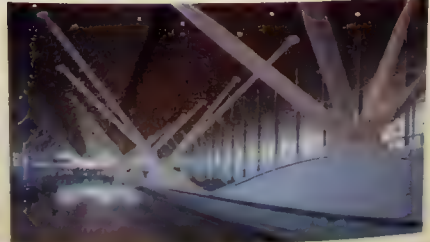
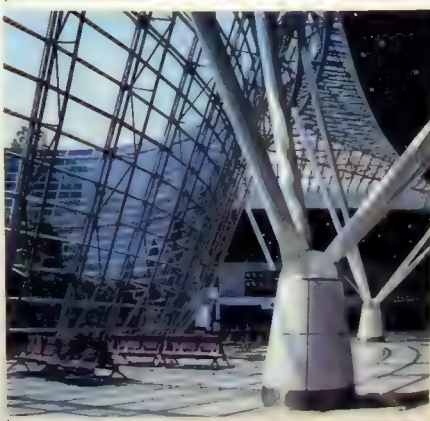
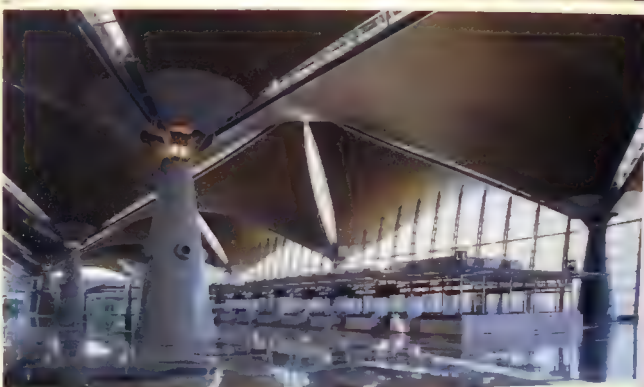
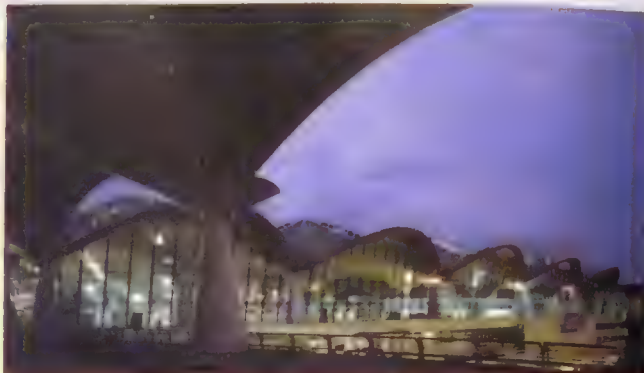
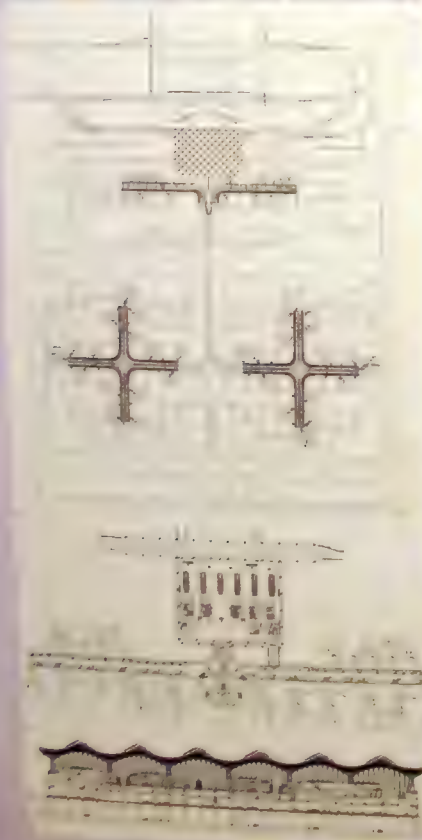
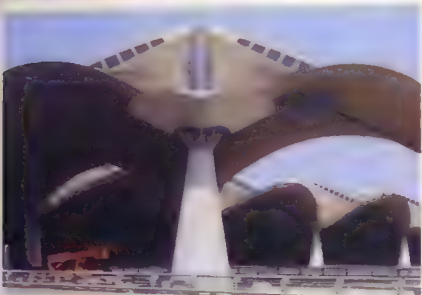
Area

Cost



Client: Puri House  
Area: 1,200 sqm  
Cost: RM 1.2 million





234 The building is a large, modern structure with a high, curved ceiling and a central column. The interior is a large, open space with a high, curved ceiling and a central column. The building is a large, modern structure with a high, curved ceiling and a central column. The interior is a large, open space with a high, curved ceiling and a central column.

Client: [illegible]  
Area: [illegible]  
Cost: [illegible]

270	Singapore, Singapore	Ministry Model House	15.000 sqm	1998	100%	100%
271	Singapore, Singapore	Levi House	15.000 sqm	1998	100%	100%



in a house where the entrance is the

provide access to the three pavilions - each addressing a distinct landscape - for living

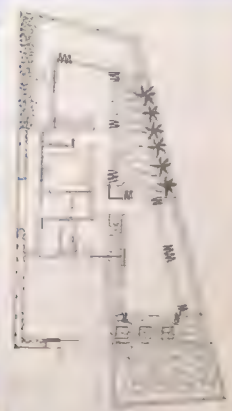
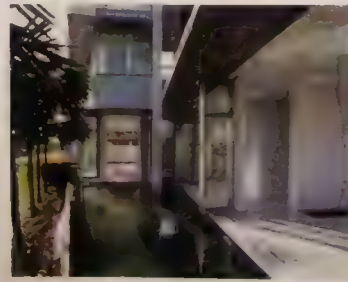
Koi pond are spaces with a formality that understanding of custom and tradition. The

1. View across the pool to the bridge and
2. The bridge that runs past the dining
3. First floor plan
4. Site plan

Client  
Area  
Cost

236

Client  
Area  
Cost



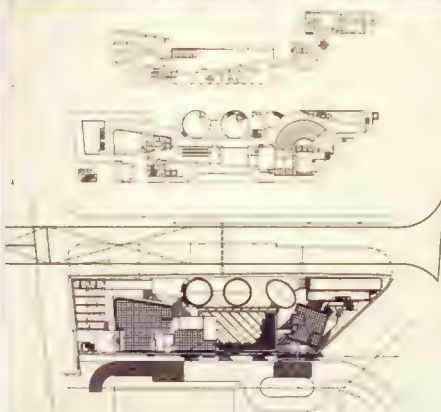
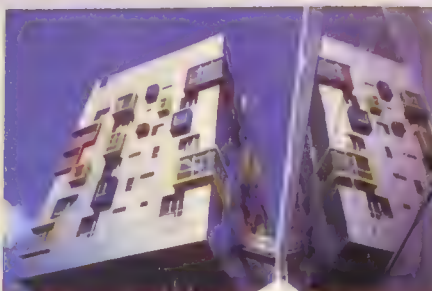
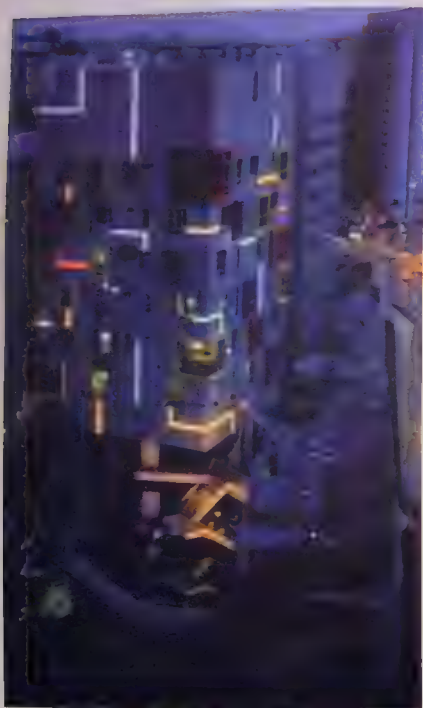




238

The building is a long, low structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is designed to be a modern market building. The interior is open and bright, with a dark wooden counter or partition in the background. The building is surrounded by trees and a parking lot.

Client: Simpson's Market  
 Area: 10,000 sq. ft.  
 Cost: \$1,000,000



**Client**  
Ralphston Pharmaceuticals  
**Area**  
Salespeople's earnings  
**Cost**  
\$50,000

40. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

41. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

42. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

43. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

44. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

45. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

46. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

47. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

48. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

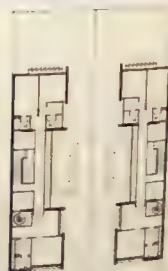
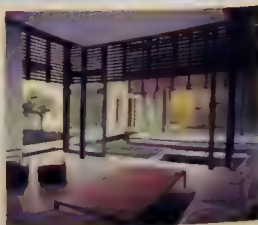
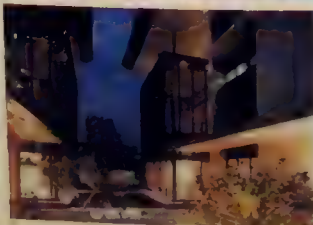
A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

49. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

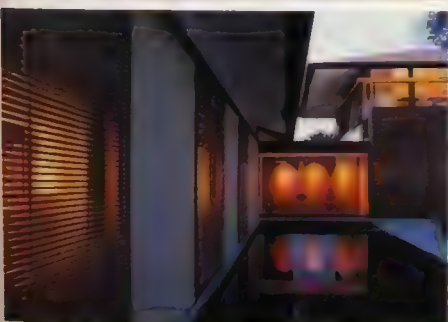
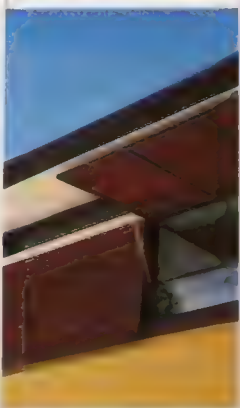
A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor

50. The author of the text is most likely a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scientist      B. teacher      C. student      D. doctor







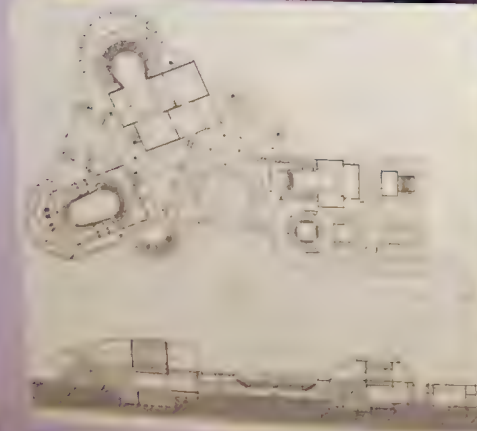
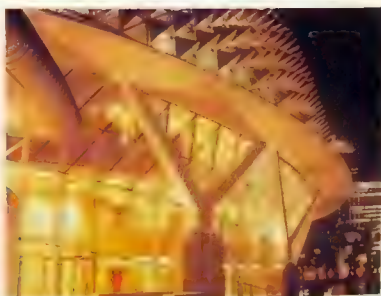


Client

[illegible]

Area

Cost





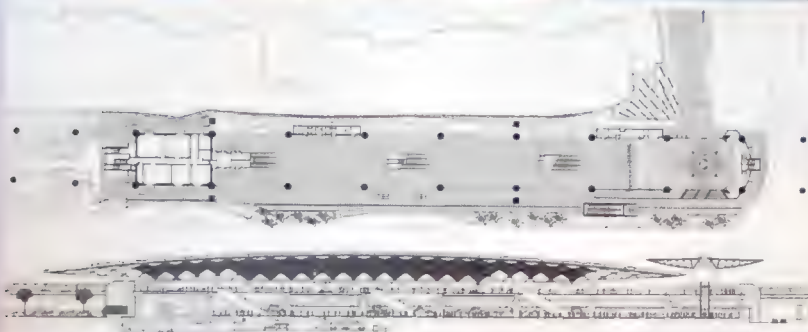
# South-East Asia

234 Singapore Singapore

Esplanade Station

244 Singapore Singapore

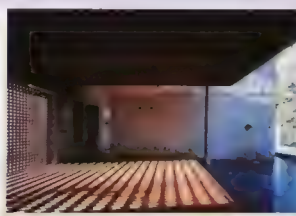
Cammarlioni Road House



at the station that it had to be very  
station & stairs area are 38 metres

1. The station roof structure provide the city with a recognizable point of reference
2. The underside of the passenger
3. Ground floor plan
4. Longitudinal section

Client  
Area  
Cost



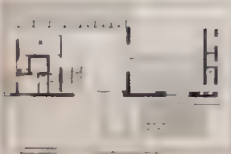
244 Designed for a married couple with a young son, this house is located in a tranquil

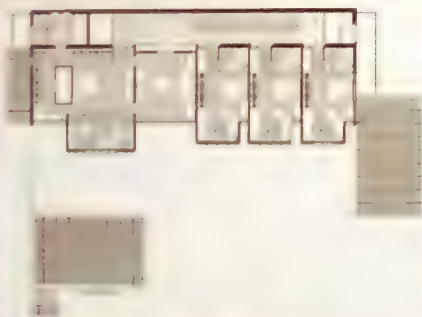
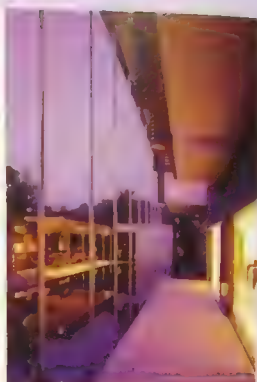
the external landscape and pool. The house of these is emphatically anchored to the ground and forms the main part of the as a pavilion appears to float above a

advantage of the views and sunlight. A large

1. The elegantly composed street facade
2. The two box-like volumes
3. The screens that control the intrusion of
4. Living area
5. First floor plan
6. Second floor plan

Client  
Area  
Cost





10. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* are the two main photosynthetic pigments in green plants. They are found in the chloroplasts of green plants and in the leaves of green plants. They are responsible for the green color of green plants and leaves.
11. *Chlorophyll a* is a primary photosynthetic pigment. It is found in the chloroplasts of green plants and in the leaves of green plants. It is responsible for the green color of green plants and leaves.
12. *Chlorophyll b* is a secondary photosynthetic pigment. It is found in the chloroplasts of green plants and in the leaves of green plants. It is responsible for the green color of green plants and leaves.
13. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* are the two main photosynthetic pigments in green plants. They are found in the chloroplasts of green plants and in the leaves of green plants. They are responsible for the green color of green plants and leaves.
14. *Chlorophyll a* is a primary photosynthetic pigment. It is found in the chloroplasts of green plants and in the leaves of green plants. It is responsible for the green color of green plants and leaves.
15. *Chlorophyll b* is a secondary photosynthetic pigment. It is found in the chloroplasts of green plants and in the leaves of green plants. It is responsible for the green color of green plants and leaves.

Client  
Address  
Area  
Cost



Area





247 The centre is situated on a busy

landscaping and views of the city's Botanic

access ramp, treated as a sculptural

medical offices, as well as retail space on the

construction of the building is counteracted

extensive landscaping and architectural

presented in a systematic grid is one of

had to be taken to provide solar protection

building and a layered facade, combined

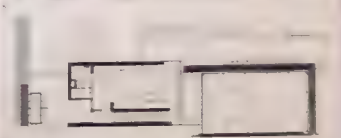
with integrated sunscreens and a structural

1. The cylindrical tower displays Master's
2. The building's facade is organized on a methodical grid
3. Eighth-floor plan
4. Ground-floor plan
5. East elevation
6. North elevation

Client

Area

Cost



Client

Area

Cost



Iceland  
211-214

Finland  
280-297

Norway  
255-266

Sweden  
289-291

Denmark  
296-301

**3.17**

Estonia  
746-749

Lithuania  
775-777

Russian Feder...

**3.11**

Netherlands  
405-408

Germany  
591-600

Poland  
779-782

**3.7**

Republic of Ireland  
346-349

United Kingdom  
322-339

Belgium  
489-490

Luxembourg  
481-482

Czech Republic  
783-786

Slovakia  
799-802

**3.12**

Austria  
700-714

Switzerland  
699-700

Liechtenstein  
701-702

Slovenia  
803-804

Croatia  
819-821

Bulgaria  
827-830

Romania  
831-834

Hungary  
835-838

Greece  
839-842

Cyprus  
843-844

**3.10**

Portugal  
581-584

Spain  
515-540

**3.15**

**3.21**

**3.16**





3.18

Turkey  
833,837

Cyprus  
8,458

# 3.1 Greenland and Iceland

248-254

248

Nova A  
Urquhart

Nature Institute

Architecture

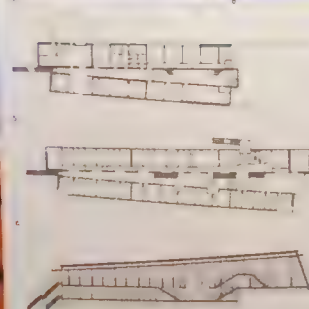
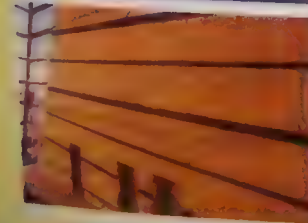
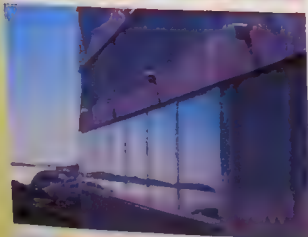
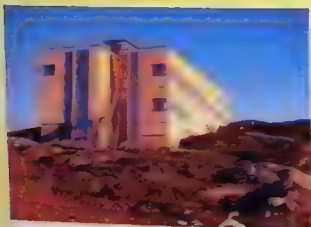
2001



Nova A 248-254

251

Nature Institute 252-254

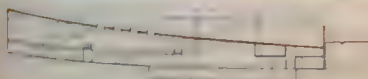
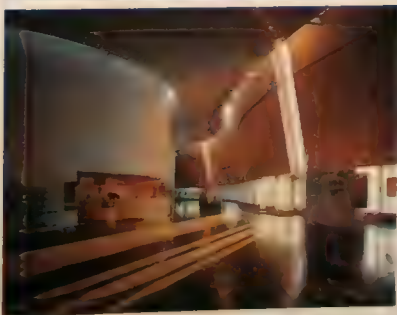
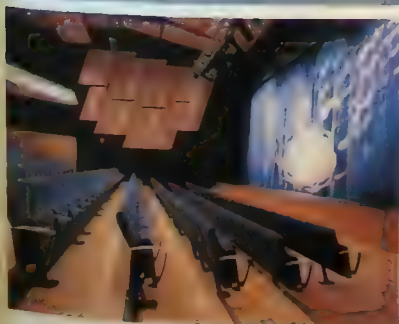
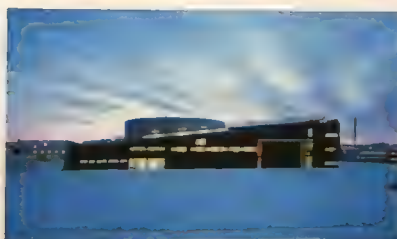
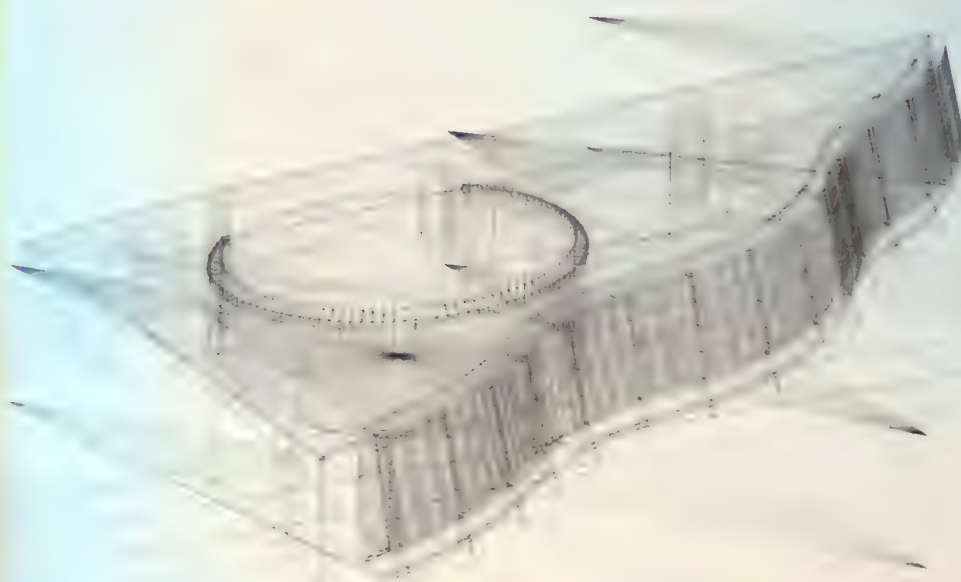


249

The Nova A building is a modern structure with a large glass wall and a flat roof. It is located in a coastal area with a view of the sea. The building is designed by the Nature Institute and is a part of the Nova A project. The building is a modern structure with a large glass wall and a flat roof. It is located in a coastal area with a view of the sea. The building is designed by the Nature Institute and is a part of the Nova A project.

Client: Nova A  
Area: 1,200 sq m  
Cost: \$1.2 million





250

The building is a large, curved, metallic structure, designed to house a large number of people. It features a central circular structure and a long, curved wing. The building is located in a coastal area, and its design is inspired by the surrounding environment. The building is a large, curved, metallic structure, designed to house a large number of people. It features a central circular structure and a long, curved wing. The building is located in a coastal area, and its design is inspired by the surrounding environment.

- 3. The building in the context of the town
- 4. Interior of the building
- 5. Longitudinal section

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost





# Challenge

150 **Project Name:** C&A Park, Children & Policing Space at Birmingham Shopping Mall

150 **Project Name:** Service Centre in North Wales

Area: 1,000 sq m

Year: 2007

Client: C&A

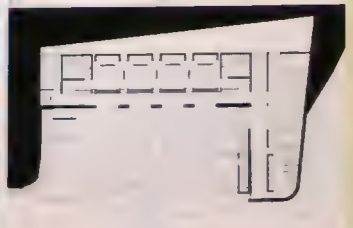
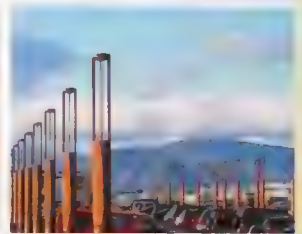
Area: 1,000 sq m

Year: 2007

Client:

Area:

Cost:



254

Client:

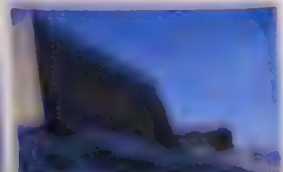
Area:

Cost:

China, Interior Design  
City, Shanghai



...

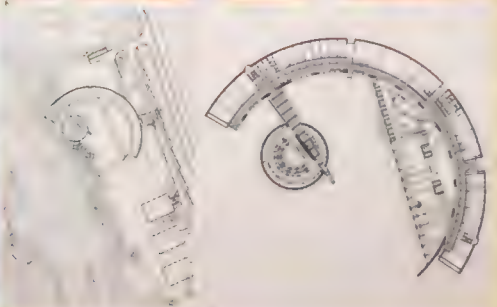
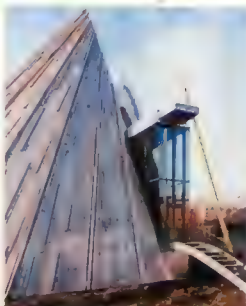






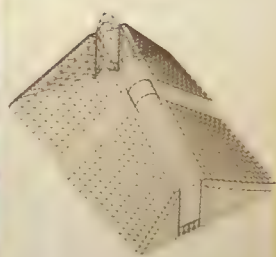
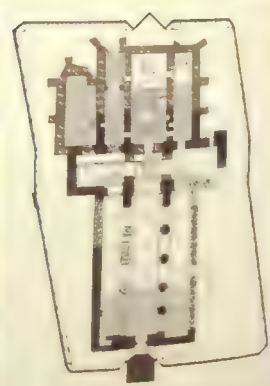
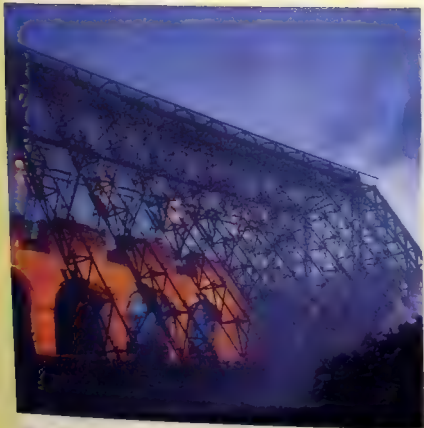
The building is a large, modern structure with a prominent, steep, triangular roof structure. It is situated in a landscaped area with trees and a paved walkway. The building's facade is made of concrete and features large windows. The roof structure is made of steel and is supported by a series of columns. The building is designed to be a landmark in the city and to provide a modern, functional space for the parliament.

Client  
Area  
Cost



Project:  
Location:

Project: New construction  
Location: New York, New York  
Client: [illegible]  
Area: [illegible]  
Cost: [illegible]



Client  
Area  
Cost





256

in a hub in order to maintain their visit

With the sea standing alone on a dune

secondary spaces are arranged on a long

provides a clear view of the sea. The

lower create a composition that deals  
effectively with a challenging site.

3. Segments of glazing separate the primary

spaces.

4. A secondary structure of struts and

5. Exposed timber structure

6. Floor plan

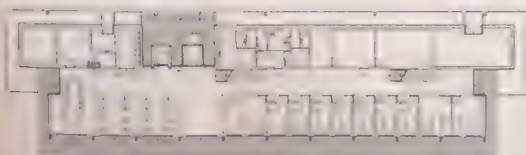
7. Cross section

8. Longitudinal section

Client

Area

Cost



259	China Beijing	The New Chinese Centre for Language & Culture	Architect Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates	Year 2000
260	China Beijing	Exhibition Railway Station	Architect Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates	Year 2000

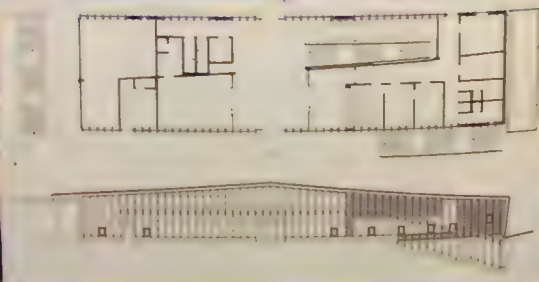


**259** The New Chinese Centre for Language & Culture is a modern building with a traditional Chinese roofline. It is a sophisticated modern building with a traditional Chinese roofline. The building has a grass roof and a strongly sculptural stone sentinel signals the entrance. The building has a grass roof and a strongly sculptural stone sentinel signals the entrance. The building has a grass roof and a strongly sculptural stone sentinel signals the entrance.

**Client**  
Ministry of Culture, Beijing  
**Area**  
1.7m sqm (1.7m sqm)  
**Cost**  
US\$154,000

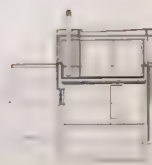


**260** The Exhibition Railway Station is a modern building with a traditional Chinese roofline. It is a sophisticated modern building with a traditional Chinese roofline. The building has a grass roof and a strongly sculptural stone sentinel signals the entrance. The building has a grass roof and a strongly sculptural stone sentinel signals the entrance.



**Client**  
Ministry of Culture, Beijing  
**Area**  
1.7m sqm (1.7m sqm)  
**Cost**  
US\$154,000





201

of a staple of Scandinavian architecture a family house in a spectacular heavily wooded landscape. The building is set on the east bank of a river valley, perpendicular

children's rooms are below three bedrooms

is conventional timber frame on a concrete

4; and gloriously proud of it - a fire engine

1. The house is a red, modern building

2. The house is a red, modern building

3. The house is a red, modern building

4. The house is a red, modern building

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100. The house is a red, modern building



**Client**  
**Area**  
**Cost**





# 250

250

Private House

1987

1987

254

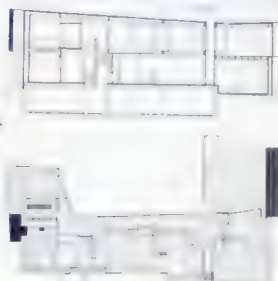
Double House

1987

1987

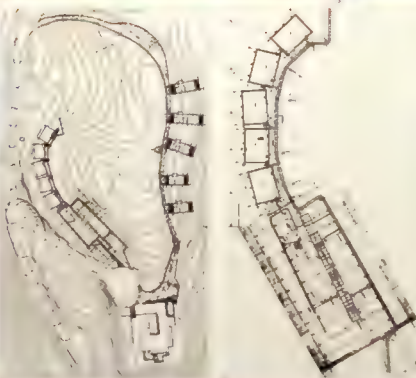


The house is a modern residence with a curved, reddish-brown facade. It features a large, curved, reddish-brown facade and a snow-covered ground. The house is a modern residence with a curved, reddish-brown facade. It features a large, curved, reddish-brown facade and a snow-covered ground.



The house is a modern residence with a curved, reddish-brown facade. It features a large, curved, reddish-brown facade and a snow-covered ground. The house is a modern residence with a curved, reddish-brown facade. It features a large, curved, reddish-brown facade and a snow-covered ground.

The house is a modern residence with a curved, reddish-brown facade. It features a large, curved, reddish-brown facade and a snow-covered ground. The house is a modern residence with a curved, reddish-brown facade. It features a large, curved, reddish-brown facade and a snow-covered ground.



265

[illegible]

cupol

1

1984

104



... part of the ...  
... foundation ...  
... intended to be a  
...  
... overlooks a small saltwater  
... and a view of the fjord coast.

... The ... is ... and

... by the

2. The use of concrete is carried through to

3. The concrete, now bare, has been treated

4. Thin vertical

5. Long slender

6. Part of the facade is covered in woven

7. The viewing window is treated as a box  
plunging from a box

view

area

view



260

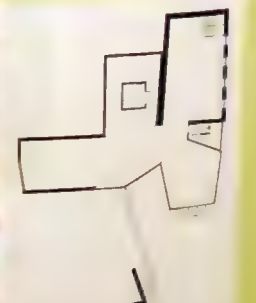
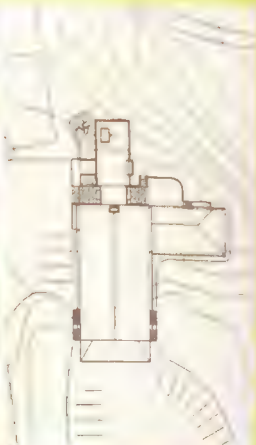
Architecture at Asher  
Klimashevsky

Architecture at Asher  
Klimashevsky

260

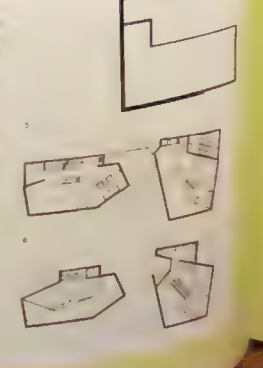
Architecture at Asher  
Klimashevsky

Architecture at Asher  
Klimashevsky



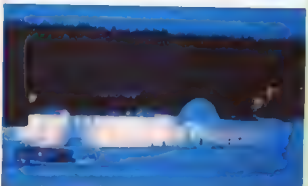
260 This mixed-use building, which houses a restaurant, a gallery, and a residential unit, was designed by Asher Klimashevsky. The building features a large arched entrance and a wall of vertical wooden slats. The interior includes a red wall and a large window. The building is located in a snowy landscape.

mountains, the gallery at the top of the building is a large, open space. The building is located in a snowy landscape.



Client: Asher Klimashevsky  
Area: 1,200 sq ft  
Cost: \$100,000





269

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is argued that the study of the history of the English language is essential for a full understanding of the language and its development. The paper then discusses the various factors that have influenced the development of the English language, including the influence of other languages, the influence of social and cultural changes, and the influence of technological advances. The paper concludes by discussing the importance of the study of the history of the English language for the future of the language.

Figure 4

No.

1998

260	Kiruna Norrbotten, Sweden	Kiruna Sami School Johan Holmström Arkitektkontor	2002 ongoing
271	Stockholm, Sweden	Finnish Embassy Gullfoss Vennström Architects	2002 ongoing



270

The Kiruna Sami School is a modern building designed by Johan Holmström. It features a flat roof and large glass windows, providing a bright and open interior. The building is surrounded by a lush green landscape with trees and grass.

271

The Finnish Embassy in Stockholm is a long, low building designed by Gullfoss Vennström Architects. It has a flat roof and large windows, creating a minimalist and functional facade. The building is situated in an urban environment.

Client  
Kiruna Sami School

Area  
1,400m<sup>2</sup> 15,064 sq ft

Cost  
US\$2,500,000



271

The Finnish Embassy in Stockholm is a long, low building designed by Gullfoss Vennström Architects. It has a flat roof and large windows, creating a minimalist and functional facade. The building is situated in an urban environment.

Client  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Area  
1,400m<sup>2</sup> 15,064 sq ft

Cost  
US\$2,500,000



Stockholm  
Sweden

New Art Gallery

Åkerström

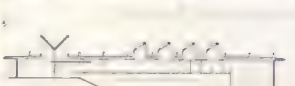
1981

Örebro  
Sweden

Trädgårn Restaurant

Studio Grön Arkitektur

1994



272

The building is a modern art gallery, designed by Åkerström. It features a prominent red brick wall and a large, dark, angular roof structure. The building is situated in a hilly terrain, and the design integrates the building with the landscape.

of a space inserted into the hilly terrain. The building is divided into two main parts, each with its own entrance. The central staircase serves as a circulation area and a meeting point for visitors.

Background for the artworks. A central staircase serves as a circulation area and a meeting point for visitors. The other side of the building opens on to terraces, leading down to the garden.

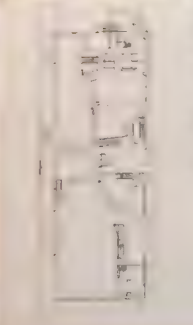
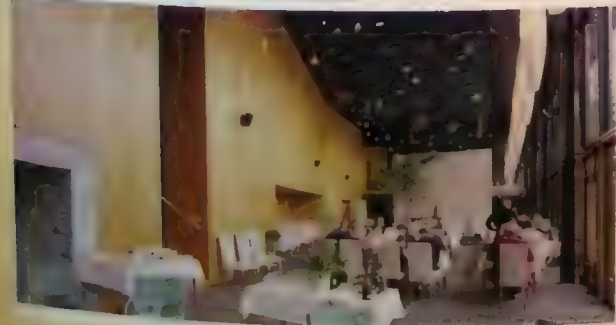
2 The art gallery seen from the sculpture. The building is seen from the sculpture, which is a large, abstract, and colorful work of art.

4 The circular skylights illuminate the interior. The circular skylights are a key feature of the building's design, providing natural light to the interior spaces.

Client

Area

Cost



273

The building is a modern restaurant, designed by Studio Grön Arkitektur. It features a long, low profile with a red brick facade and a large, open terrace area. The building is situated in a hilly terrain, and the design integrates the building with the landscape.

The building is a modern restaurant, designed by Studio Grön Arkitektur. It features a long, low profile with a red brick facade and a large, open terrace area. The building is situated in a hilly terrain, and the design integrates the building with the landscape.

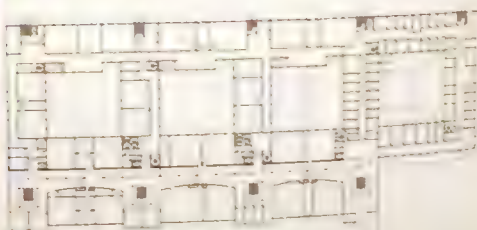
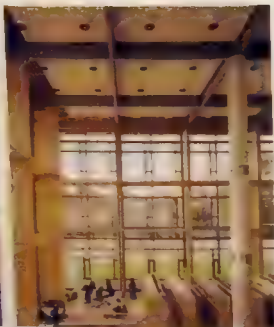
The building is a modern restaurant, designed by Studio Grön Arkitektur. It features a long, low profile with a red brick facade and a large, open terrace area. The building is situated in a hilly terrain, and the design integrates the building with the landscape.

The building is a modern restaurant, designed by Studio Grön Arkitektur. It features a long, low profile with a red brick facade and a large, open terrace area. The building is situated in a hilly terrain, and the design integrates the building with the landscape.

Client

Area

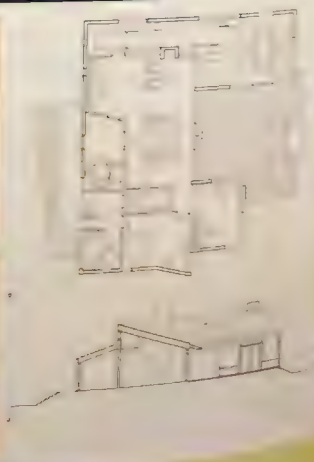
Cost



20





[illegible]

Client  
Area  
Cost

277

278

Client	
Area	
Cost	



*Polymer*

27	Mehrunborg Sardiche	Duncker's Cultural Centre	Green A. Venn's water Annapolis	1980- 1981
28	Mehrunborg Sardiche	EOS Housing Scheme	Annapolis, Culture center	1981- 1982



architectural form, resulting in a village like cluster of buildings and a lively roofscape. The centre is organized around a central

[illegible]

the other by a concert hall with the same

lend it a quietly Mediterranean feel in this

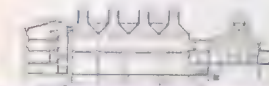
- 2 The restaurant (left) and concert hall
- 3 The restaurant with its crown of skylights
- 4 Detail of the skylights
- 6 First floor plan
- 7 Cross section

Client:

$$T_{\text{eff}} = T_{\text{ref}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\alpha} \left( \frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}}} - \frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}}} - \frac{1}{T_{\text{ref}}} \right)$$

1000

Cost

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## 278

project a quasi-organic design, which creates a sense of movement and rhythm. The building is a series of interconnected volumes, each with its own unique form and function. The design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural styles, creating a harmonious and balanced composition. The building is a testament to the power of architecture to create a sense of place and community.

vised buildings with a constantly developing palette in which the EOS housing is yet

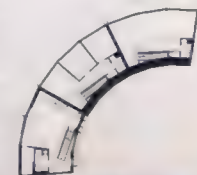
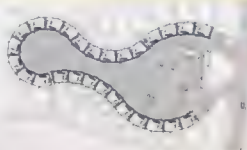
## 2. Ceiling floor

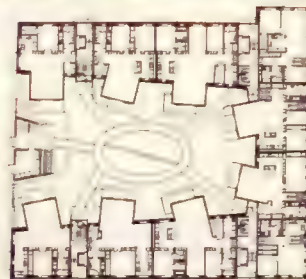
*[Illegible text]*

Concise

22

Figure 1





are arranged around a central court

2 Living rooms are located in the glazed

3 The walkways around the city, with sand are lit up at night

4. The company presents a unified face to

4 The complex presents a unified face to

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

1. 1990

Client \_\_\_\_\_

Client \_\_\_\_\_

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the initiator on the polymerization of  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene in the presence of  $\text{SnCl}_4$  at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ .

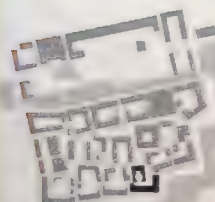
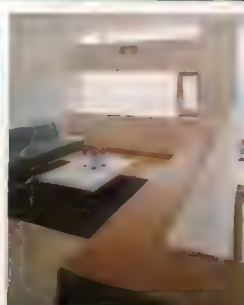
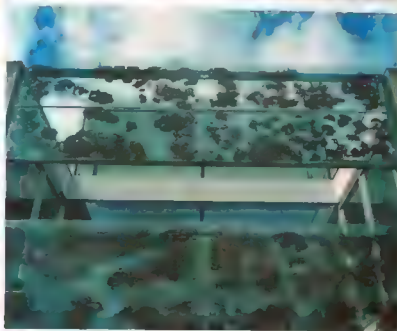
Area

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Cost







Client  
Area  
Cost

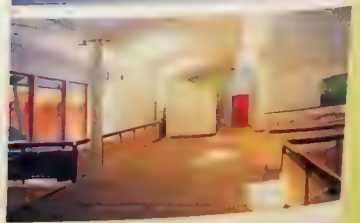
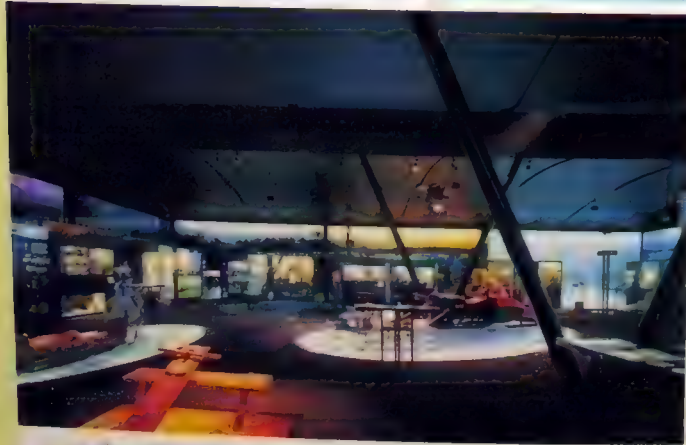
Name  
 Address  
 Phone

Name of architect  
 Address  
 Phone



The building is a modern structure with a large glass facade and a red roof. It is surrounded by trees and is located in a wooded area. The building is designed to blend with the natural environment.

Client  
 Name of Client  
 Address  
 Area  
 Cost





283  
Oulu,  
Finland

Main Building, University  
of Oulu

University of Oulu  
Architect

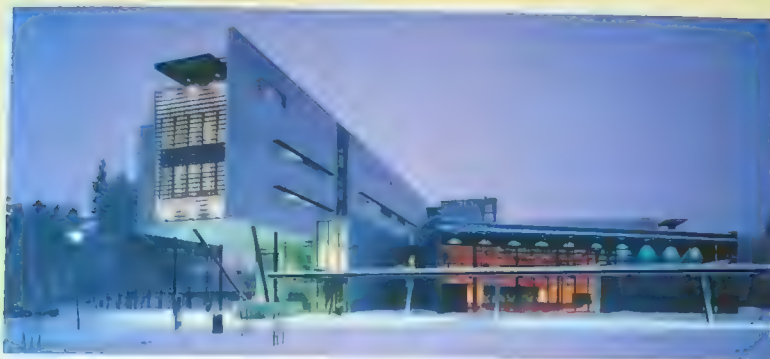
1998  
10,000

284  
Luumäki,  
Finland

Muureiskallio Sauna

Private Project

2000  
1,000



283

built in 1998, provides a new main focus for  
the University of Oulu: a driving scientific

contains a Great Hall for academic  
ceremonies and conferences, and a wing

is arranged around a central street that cuts

2 The angled black pillars are balanced by

3 The foyer of the Great Hall

4 The quadrant-shaped hall is lit by a full

5 Floor plan

6 Elevation

Client

Area

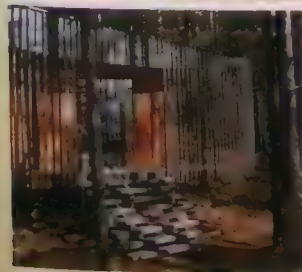
Cost

slightly at an angle to the orthogonal office

projected out in blue aluminum modules, rather



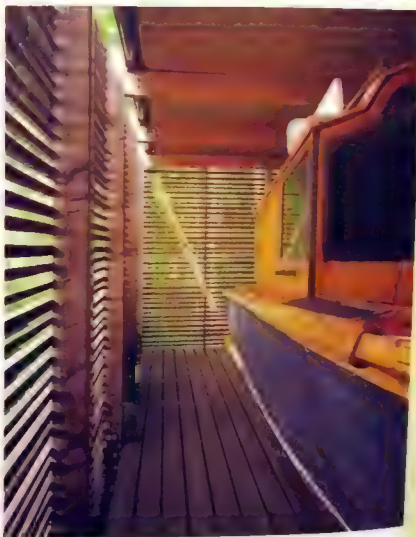
284



Client

Area

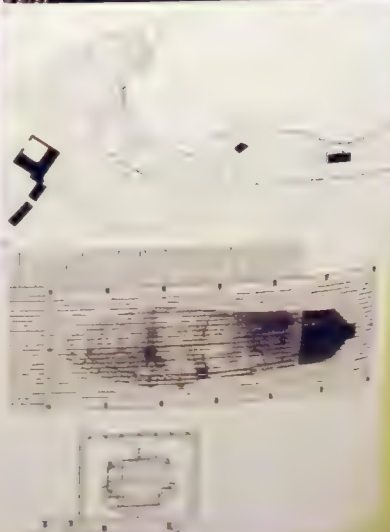
Cost



100

The building is a small, rectangular structure with a facade of horizontal wooden slats. It is situated on a rocky shore next to a body of water. The building is surrounded by trees and foliage, and the slats are illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The building is a modern design, and the slats are made of wood. The building is a small, rectangular structure with a facade of horizontal wooden slats. It is situated on a rocky shore next to a body of water. The building is surrounded by trees and foliage, and the slats are illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The building is a modern design, and the slats are made of wood.

Client  
Area  
Cost





NOV	Osaka-Venice Exhibition	Nishinomiya Civic Center & Congress Hall	Architecture: <i>Shigeo Fukuda</i> Exhibition: <i>Osaka</i>
NOV	Expo '88 Exhibition	Leisure Center Community Service Centre	Architecture: <i>Shigeo Fukuda</i> Exhibition: <i>Osaka</i>



206

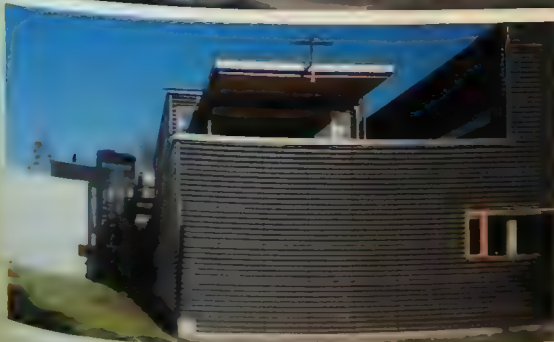
The building is a multi-story structure with a complex, angular facade. The design is characterized by a series of parallel, angled structural elements that create a dynamic, sculptural effect. The building is located in a dense urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings and greenery.

Client  
Area  
Cost

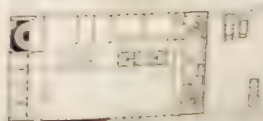
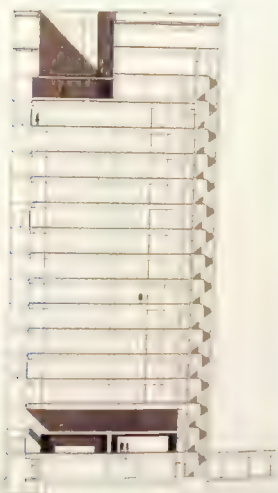


267. Rainer Muttler is a professor at the Medical University of Technology and is

and is accessed by a long ramp. The red structure - reminiscent of a Frank Lloyd Wright plan - houses birds.



Client  
Area  
Cost



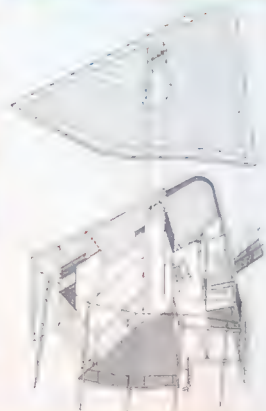
200

The KONE Headquarters is a tall, modern glass skyscraper designed by Salmi Architects. The building features a distinctive stepped base and a series of horizontal bands across its facade. The interior is bright and modern, with large windows and a minimalist design. The building is located in Helsinki, Finland, and was completed in 2001. The project was a collaboration between Salmi Architects and KONE.

**Client:** KONE  
**Architect:** Salmi Architects  
**Area:** 100,000 sq ft  
**Cost:** \$10 million

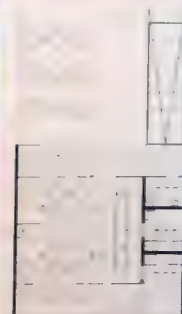


287	Ungers/ Finland	House Info	A. K. Taita	1,330 sq ft
290	Holmink/ Finland	Cafe Carbon	Nina Niemelä/ Wood Studio (2003)	2,000 sq ft



287 House Info is a modern house designed for a single man. The house contains large glass windows and a curved roof. The house is located in a wooded area. The house is designed by Ungers. The house is 1,330 sq ft. The house is designed by A. K. Taita. The house is designed by Nina Niemelä. The house is designed by Wood Studio (2003).

Client  
Info  
Area  
1,330 sq ft  
Cost  
\$24,000



290 Cafe Carbon is a modern building designed for a single man. The building contains large glass windows and a curved roof. The building is located in a wooded area. The building is designed by Holmink. The building is 2,000 sq ft. The building is designed by Nina Niemelä. The building is designed by Wood Studio (2003).

1 The glazed west facade  
2 The glazed west facade forms a transitional space  
3 The glazed west facade forms a transitional space

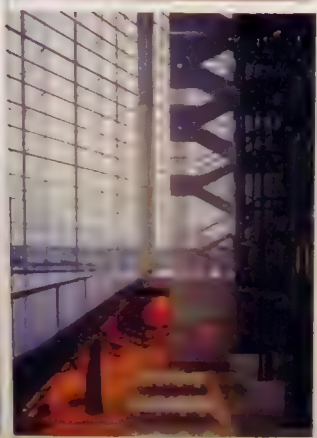
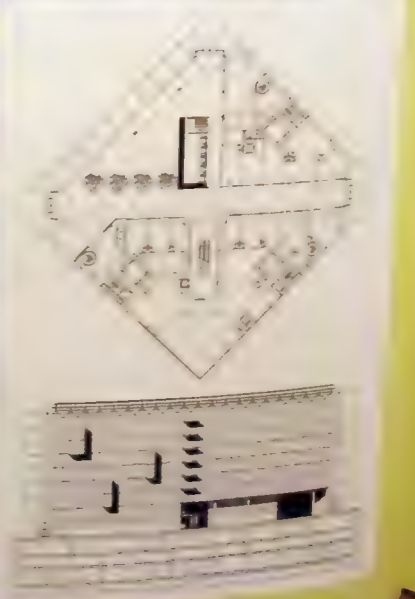
Client  
Info  
Area  
2,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$24,000

The Royal Opera House, London, is a landmark building in the heart of the city. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Foster + Partners. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Foster + Partners. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Foster + Partners.

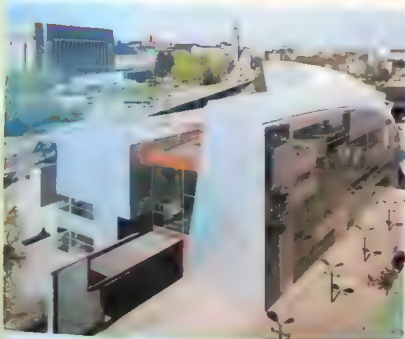
Client:

Area:

Cost:







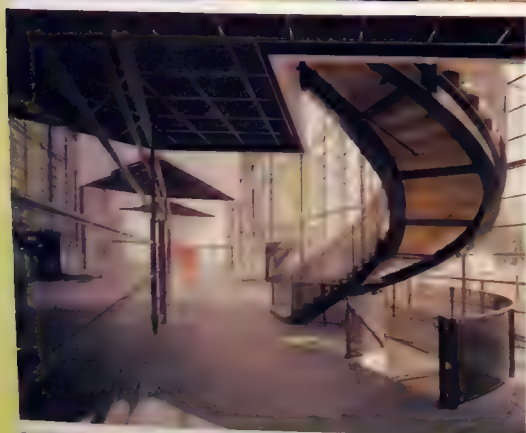
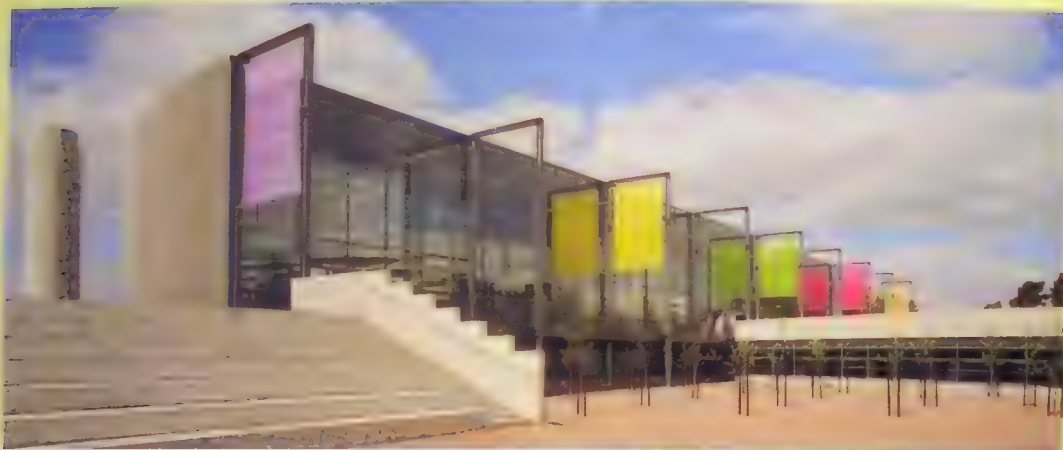
The Kiasma Museum of Contemporary Art is a building designed by Heinen+Heinen Architects. The building is located in Helsinki, Finland. The building is a white, curved structure with a large, dark, rectangular opening. The building is surrounded by greenery and other buildings in the background.

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**Client**  
Museum of Contemporary Art  
**Area**  
10,000 sq m  
**Cost**  
\$10 million



293 The building is part of a network of cultural centres in the district of Helsinki, and forms the heart of a civic complex for the 40,000 inhabitants of the district.

The building is a school, a large shopping centre and the site of a proposed old people's home. The building is a 'thrive' in plan, the central focus of a complex, with a series of rooms and spaces that are designed to be flexible and adaptable.

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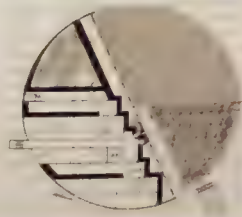
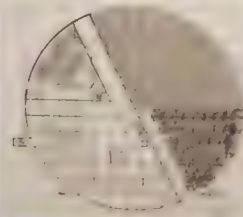
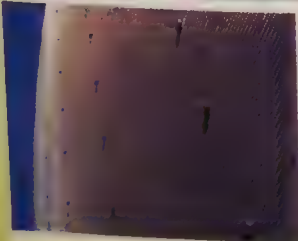
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Client

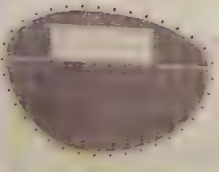
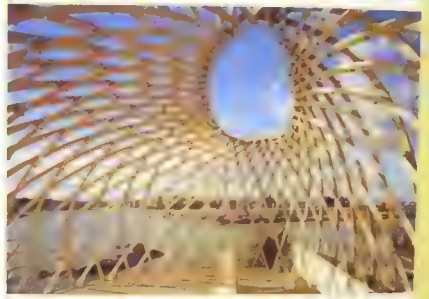
Area

Cost

1998





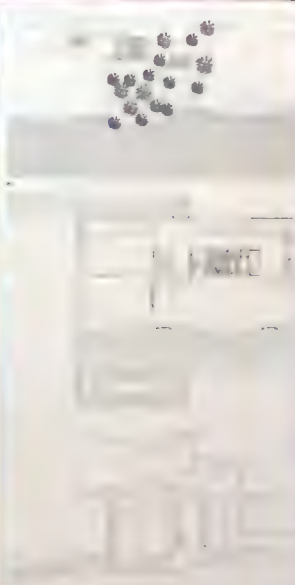
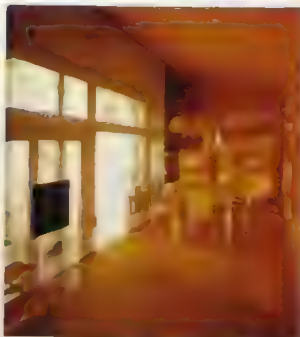
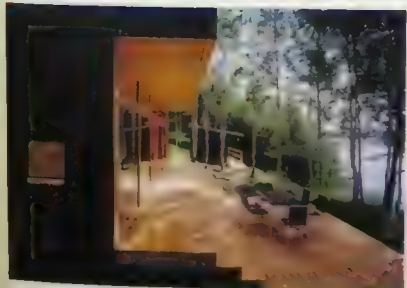


205

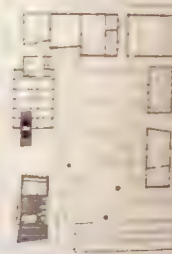
Richardson's Lookout Tower is a small, egg-shaped wooden lattice tower with a circular opening at the top. It is situated on a grassy hill overlooking a body of water. The tower is made of wood and has a lattice structure. The circular opening at the top is a feature of the tower's design. The tower is a small, egg-shaped wooden lattice tower with a circular opening at the top. It is situated on a grassy hill overlooking a body of water. The tower is made of wood and has a lattice structure. The circular opening at the top is a feature of the tower's design.

Client:  
Area:  
Cost:

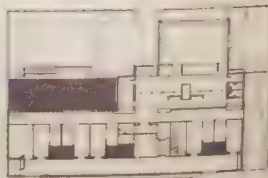




Client:   
 Architect:   
 Construction:   
 Cost:



Client  
Area  
Cost



# 200 The firm of Firo & Molhe is legendary

The firm of Firo & Molhe is legendary for its work in the field of modern architecture. The firm has been responsible for some of the most important buildings in the world, including the United Nations Secretariat Building in New York City, the United Nations Conference Centre in Geneva, and the United Nations Office at Nairobi. The firm's work is characterized by its use of modern materials and techniques, and its commitment to creating buildings that are both functional and beautiful.

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Client  
Area  
Cost

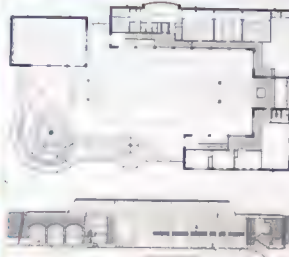


50	City of Newark	Missy Swimming Center	Smith & Brown Architects	2001	210 Missy Swimming
51	Hamden Connecticut	Future Plans of House	William S. Smith	2002	

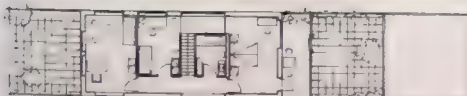


204

The Missy Swimming Center is a modern building with a curved facade and large glass windows. It is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is designed to be a community center and is used for swimming and other recreational activities. The building is a two-story structure with a curved facade and large glass windows. It is designed to be a community center and is used for swimming and other recreational activities. The building is a two-story structure with a curved facade and large glass windows. It is designed to be a community center and is used for swimming and other recreational activities.



Client  
Area  
Cost



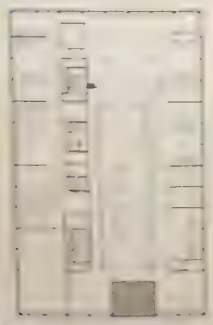
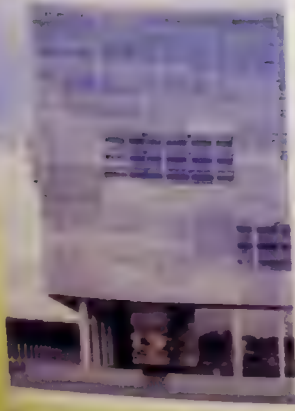
206

The Future Plans of House is a modern building with a red facade and large windows. It is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is designed to be a community center and is used for swimming and other recreational activities. The building is a two-story structure with a red facade and large windows. It is designed to be a community center and is used for swimming and other recreational activities. The building is a two-story structure with a red facade and large windows. It is designed to be a community center and is used for swimming and other recreational activities.

Client  
Area  
Cost



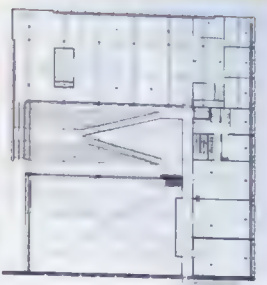
Architecture Overview





# Europe

302	Haustrup Jutland Denmark	Community Centre	Architect: Skovgaard Architects	1981 1000
303	Aarslev Arhus Denmark	Villa Valborg	Architect: WWH	1934 1000



302 The Haustrup Community Centre is a new town and park concept planned in 1960. The building is divided into four parts: a multipurpose hall, a library, an art gallery, and a restaurant. The building is designed to be a versatile space, combining various functions. A central organizing space, the hall, is the heart of the building. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling, designed to accommodate a variety of activities. The hall is connected to the other parts of the building by a series of ramps and stairs. The building is designed to be a versatile space, combining various functions. A central organizing space, the hall, is the heart of the building. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling, designed to accommodate a variety of activities. The hall is connected to the other parts of the building by a series of ramps and stairs.

concerns in summer. A large door in the hall is designed to be a versatile space, combining various functions. A central organizing space, the hall, is the heart of the building. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling, designed to accommodate a variety of activities. The hall is connected to the other parts of the building by a series of ramps and stairs.

- 1. Entrance
- 2. Interior
- 3. A lot of glass illuminates the hall
- 4. Multipurpose hall
- 5. Floor plan
- 6. Section

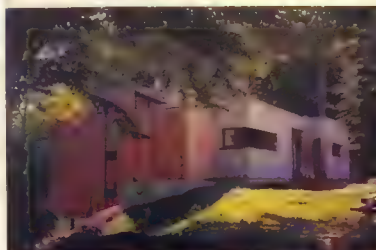
Client: Haustrup Kommune  
Area: 1000 sq. m.  
Cost: 1000 000 kr.



303 The Villa Valborg is a modern building designed by WWH. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling, designed to accommodate a variety of activities. The building is designed to be a versatile space, combining various functions. A central organizing space, the hall, is the heart of the building. It is a large, open space with a high ceiling, designed to accommodate a variety of activities. The hall is connected to the other parts of the building by a series of ramps and stairs.

Client: WWH  
Area: 1000 sq. m.  
Cost: 1000 000 kr.

314	Næstved Denmark	Summer House	1998
315	Østergård Denmark	Summer House	1998

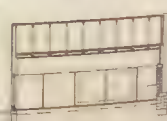


1. Glassed south facade
2. The east facade shows the two separate
3. A north-facing single-storey brick volume
4. Section
5. Interior
6. Ground-floor plan

Client  
Peter Kranz

Area

Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost



306	Setting: Urban, University District Character:	Program: Artistic, Academic Measurement: Exhibition Buildings:	Architect: A. A. A. A.	Area: 1000
307	Setting: Urban, University District Character:	Program: Airport, Campus Building:	Architect: A. A. A. A.	Area: 1000



306

Central space is lit with skylights.

1. The glazed, two-storey central space links the original wooden structure in the

2. Front elevation, showing all three

3. The foyer

4. The permanent exhibition space

5. First floor plan

6. Cross section

Client:

Area:

Cost:

exhibitions. The walls are painted a dark

1. The glazed, two-storey central space links the original wooden structure in the
2. Front elevation, showing all three
3. The foyer
4. The permanent exhibition space
5. First floor plan
6. Cross section

Client:

Area:

Cost:

exhibitions. The walls are painted a dark



307 It is after the most mundane of building types, the modern building, that the most interesting problems of a building type that generally

537 parking bays in addition to

Client:

Area:

Cost:

animate a potentially blank and uninteresting facade. The building is organized as a masonry

2. The apartment building is detailed

3. The building is organized as a masonry

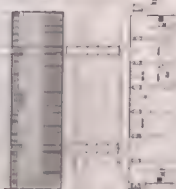
4. Detail of the facade

5. Site plan

Client:

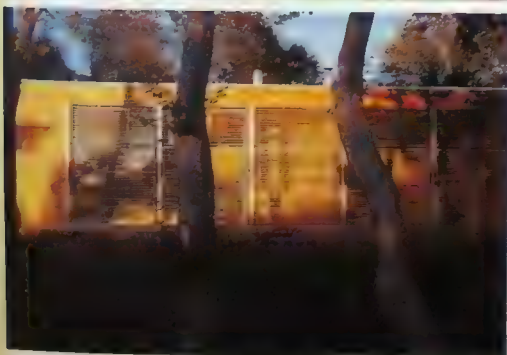
Area:

Cost:









	Client
	Area
	Cost

Client

10

Aoo



311 The Neighbourhood Centre is a multi-story building that was converted from a former warehouse. The centre contains a library, a community hall, a cafe, and a shop. The building is a mix of old and new, with the original brick structure and the new glass and steel addition. The building is illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The building is located in a residential area, and it is a popular destination for the local community.

The Neighbourhood Centre is a multi-story building that was converted from a former warehouse. The centre contains a library, a community hall, a cafe, and a shop. The building is a mix of old and new, with the original brick structure and the new glass and steel addition. The building is illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The building is located in a residential area, and it is a popular destination for the local community.

Client

Neighbourhood Centre

Area

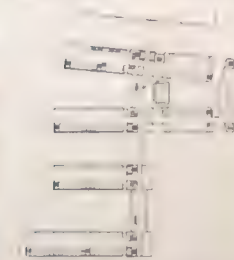
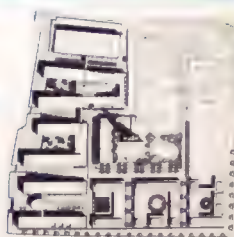
3,500m<sup>2</sup> (37,660 sq ft)

Cost

£1.5m







1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions, including sales, purchases, and expenses. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for determining the correct amount of tax liability.

2. The second part of the text describes the various methods used to calculate taxable income, including the use of the cost of goods sold (COGS) and the gross profit method. It also discusses the treatment of depreciation and amortization expenses.

3. The third part of the text discusses the various deductions that can be claimed against taxable income, including the standard deduction, itemized deductions, and the deduction for state and local taxes. It also discusses the treatment of capital gains and losses.

4. The fourth part of the text discusses the various credits that can be claimed against the tax liability, including the credit for state and local taxes, the credit for research and development, and the credit for energy-related expenses.

5. The fifth part of the text discusses the various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to the taxation of corporations, including the rules regarding the treatment of dividends, the rules regarding the treatment of capital gains, and the rules regarding the treatment of losses.

6. The sixth part of the text discusses the various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to the taxation of estates and trusts, including the rules regarding the treatment of income, the rules regarding the treatment of capital gains, and the rules regarding the treatment of losses.

7. The seventh part of the text discusses the various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to the taxation of individuals, including the rules regarding the treatment of income, the rules regarding the treatment of capital gains, and the rules regarding the treatment of losses.

8. The eighth part of the text discusses the various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to the taxation of partnerships, including the rules regarding the treatment of income, the rules regarding the treatment of capital gains, and the rules regarding the treatment of losses.

9. The ninth part of the text discusses the various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to the taxation of estates and trusts, including the rules regarding the treatment of income, the rules regarding the treatment of capital gains, and the rules regarding the treatment of losses.

10. The tenth part of the text discusses the various provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that relate to the taxation of individuals, including the rules regarding the treatment of income, the rules regarding the treatment of capital gains, and the rules regarding the treatment of losses.

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered.

Client	Area	Cost
...	...	...



waterfront from inside. A new entrance on the waterfront side connects the building to the waterfront promenade. The building's exterior surfaces, interior materials – stone, steel, glass, wood and concrete – are deliberately restricted to retain a sense of human scale.

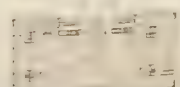
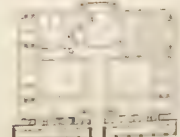
Diamond contribute to a looming presence

- 3 The open reading rooms
- 4 Entrance
- 5 Cross section
- 6 Longitudinal section
- 7 Third floor plan
- 8 First-floor plan

Client

Area

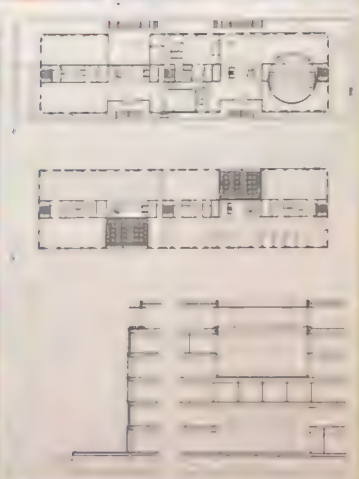
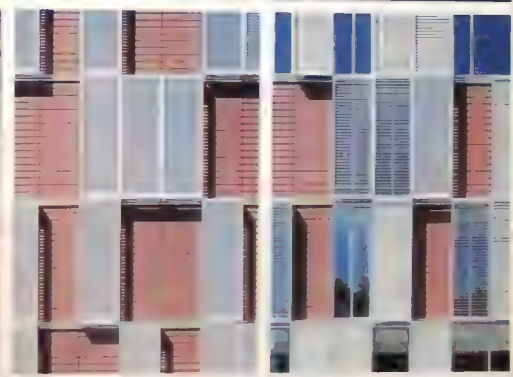
Cost





The Aarhus School of Architecture is a multi-story building with a facade of colorful, rectangular panels. The building is situated on a waterfront, and its reflection is visible in the water. The building's design is modern and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is a landmark in Aarhus, Denmark, and is a testament to the school's commitment to architectural excellence.

Client  
Area  
Cost



111 Kopenhagen, Denmark

Architecture of the  
Svanekesten (Van der A)

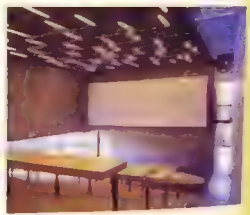
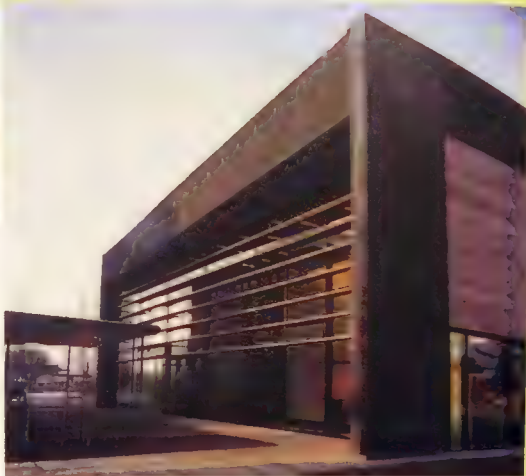
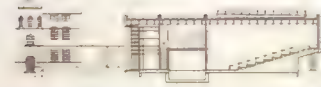
112 Aalborg, Denmark

Sundhedscenteret

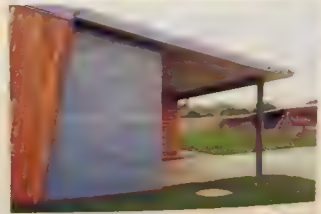
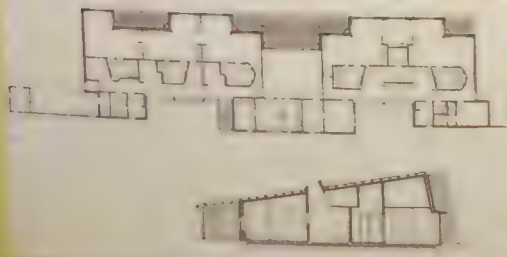
Architecture of the  
Sundhedscenteret

113

114



Client  
Area  
Cost



316

The building is a modern structure with a dark, textured facade and large glass windows. It is located in a city center and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a dark, textured facade and large glass windows. It is located in a city center and is surrounded by other buildings.

Client  
Area  
Cost



1	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
2	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
3	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
4	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
5	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
6	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
7	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
8	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
9	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture
10	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture	Architecture



1. One of the highest  
10m high, with panoramic views  
to a ground-level terrace, a sitting  
area and a garage. Timber has been used  
for the exterior walls and the roof.

2. Elevation  
3. Living rooms open up on to a paved  
terrace, which is accessible from the  
interior and exterior.

4. The ground floor is a large open  
space, which can be used for  
storage, the shipping room and a canteen.  
The upper floor is a large open  
space, which can be used for  
storage, the shipping room and a canteen.

- 1. One of the highest
- 2. Elevation
- 3. Living rooms open up on to a paved
- 4. The ground floor is a large open
- 5. Ground floor plan (left) and first-floor plan
- 6. Cross section

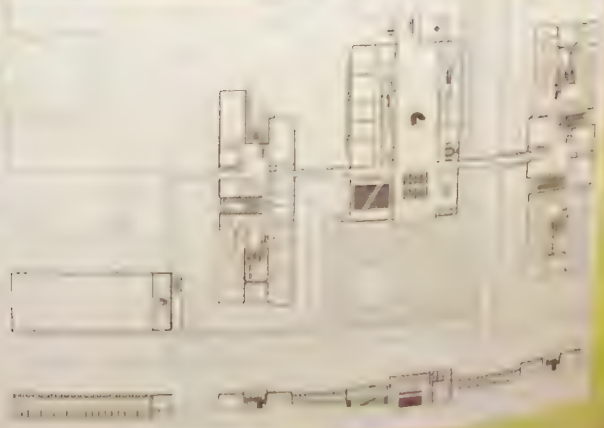
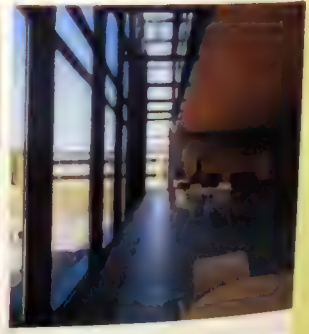
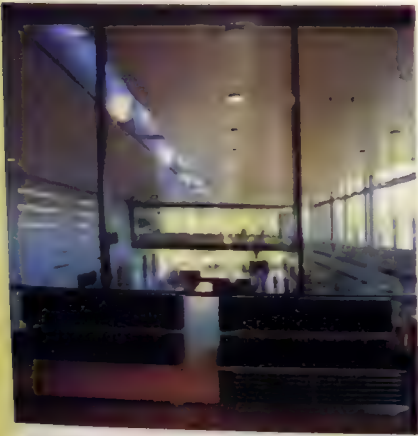
Client  
Area  
1150m<sup>2</sup> 12 439 sq  
Cost



1. One of the highest  
10m high, with panoramic views  
to a ground-level terrace, a sitting  
area and a garage. Timber has been used  
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space, which can be used for  
storage, the shipping room and a canteen.



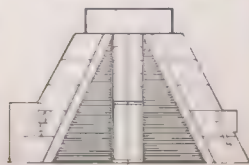
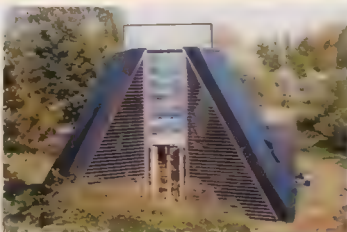
Client  
Area  
1150m<sup>2</sup> 12 439 sq  
Cost



The building is a modern structure with a red and white facade. It features a large glass entrance and a red structure on the right. The interior is a modern space with a red and white facade, showing a large glass entrance and a red structure on the right.

The building is a modern structure with a red and white facade. It features a large glass entrance and a red structure on the right. The interior is a modern space with a red and white facade, showing a large glass entrance and a red structure on the right.



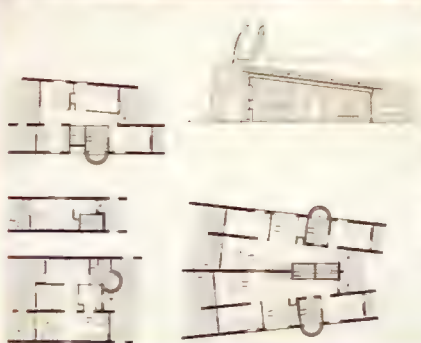
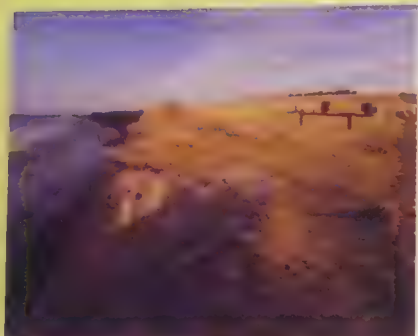


Client: Kjaer  
Area: 1,000 sq m  
Cost: 10 million DKK

The building is a modern, angular, and sculptural structure designed by Kjaer. It features a dark, metallic facade and large glass windows. The interior is a modern living space with a large, open-plan area, a staircase, and a large window looking out onto the landscape. The building is set against a blue sky and greenery. The architectural floor plan and section show the building's unique, angular form and internal layout. The client is Kjaer, the area is 1,000 sq m, and the cost is 10 million DKK.

### 3.3 United Kingdom North

222-223



The building is a modern structure with a series of tall, thin, vertical concrete pillars supporting a flat roof. It is set in an open landscape. The building is a modern structure with a series of tall, thin, vertical concrete pillars supporting a flat roof. It is set in an open landscape. The building is a modern structure with a series of tall, thin, vertical concrete pillars supporting a flat roof. It is set in an open landscape.

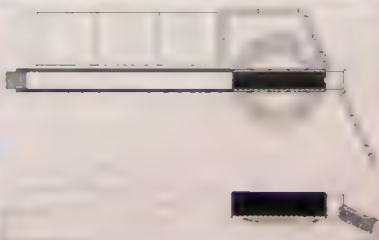
Client  
 Area  
 Cost







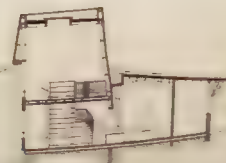
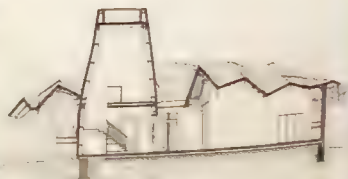
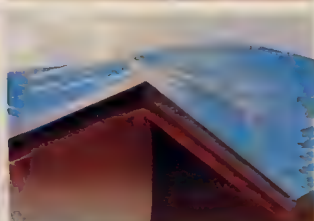
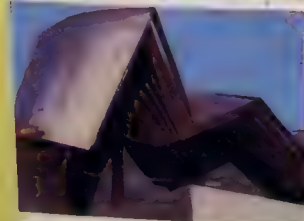
12.



13.

Cheswee,  
Scotland  
1976

Maggie's Cancer-Caring  
Centre, Ninewells  
Hospital



Client  
Area  
Cost



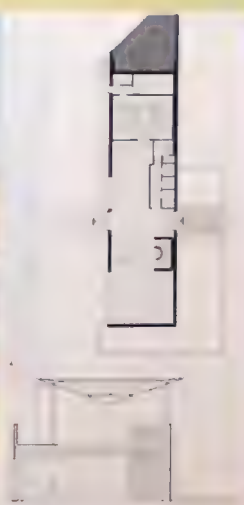
# PROJECTS

124	Cheshire, Northants, UK	Church of the Holy Spirit, Arts Centre	1997-2000	1,200 sq m
125	Isle of Wight, Northants, UK	Michael Sturt Murrells Centre	1997-2000	1,200 sq m



The Church of the Holy Spirit is a modern, minimalist design, featuring a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The interior is a large, open space, with a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The design is a modern, minimalist design, featuring a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The interior is a large, open space, with a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling.

**Client**  
The Church of the Holy Spirit  
**Area**  
1,200 sq m  
**Cost**  
£1.2 million



The Michael Sturt Murrells Centre is a modern, minimalist design, featuring a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The interior is a large, open space, with a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The design is a modern, minimalist design, featuring a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The interior is a large, open space, with a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling.

**Client**  
The Michael Sturt Murrells Centre  
**Area**  
1,200 sq m  
**Cost**  
£1.2 million

The Michael Sturt Murrells Centre is a modern, minimalist design, featuring a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The interior is a large, open space, with a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The design is a modern, minimalist design, featuring a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling. The interior is a large, open space, with a large, curved, light-colored wall and a dark, curved ceiling.

**Client**  
The Michael Sturt Murrells Centre  
**Area**  
1,200 sq m  
**Cost**  
£1.2 million



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the "new" and "old" forms of capital. The "new" form of capital is the one that is most valued in the current business environment, and it is the one that is most likely to be used to create value. The "old" form of capital is the one that is most valued in the traditional business environment, and it is the one that is most likely to be used to create value. The "new" form of capital is the one that is most valued in the current business environment, and it is the one that is most likely to be used to create value. The "old" form of capital is the one that is most valued in the traditional business environment, and it is the one that is most likely to be used to create value.

[illegible]

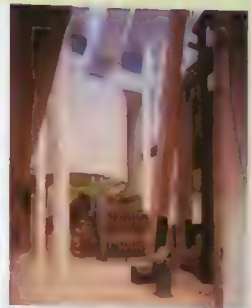
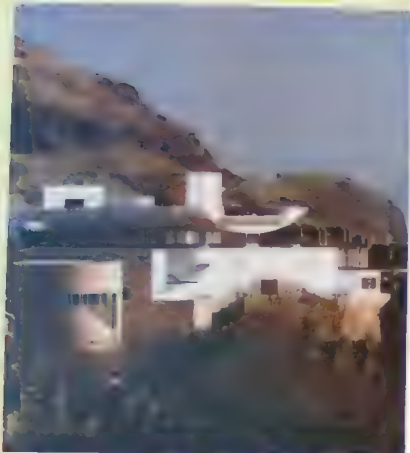
Area





# 1.5.2000

N	Edinburgh, Scotland, UK	Monument of Scotland	James & George	1997	100,000
CV	Edinburgh, Scotland, UK	Duncan Blair National Centre for Dance	Massimiliano Fuoss Architecture	1997	100,000



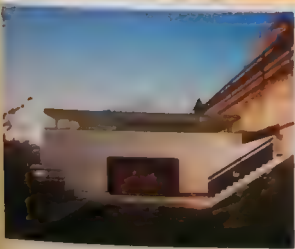
The building is a white, tiered structure, built of sandstone, which is a traditional material for the area. The building is designed to be a landmark, and its form is a result of the client's brief. The building is a landmark, and its form is a result of the client's brief. The building is a landmark, and its form is a result of the client's brief.

construction must be expressed in the  
and terraces give visitors a choice of journey  
deparate forms, united to create a building

1. The new, clean sandstone exterior
  2. The new, clean sandstone exterior
  3. Gallery interior
  4. Exposed acoustemic
- Client  
Area  
Cost



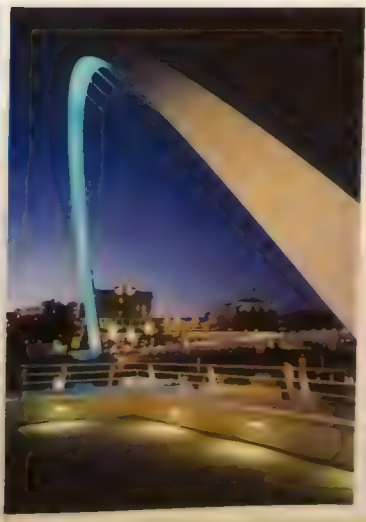
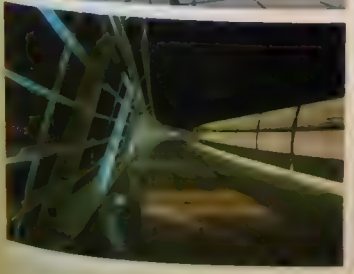
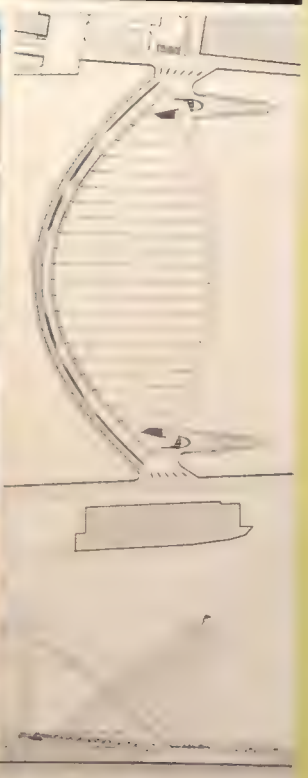
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Client  
Area  
Cost

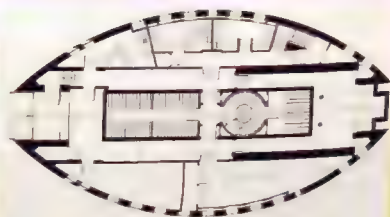
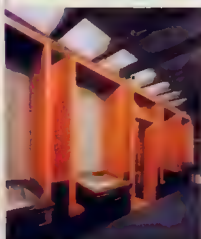
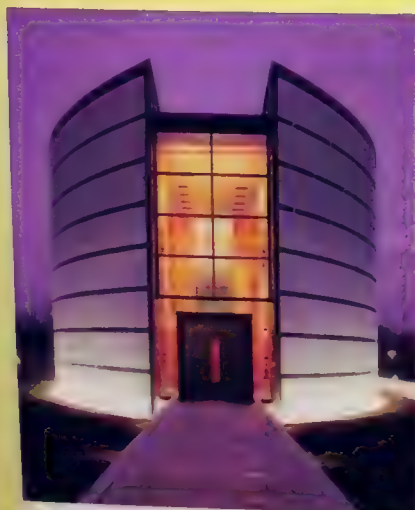






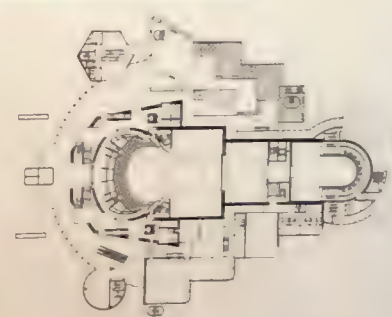
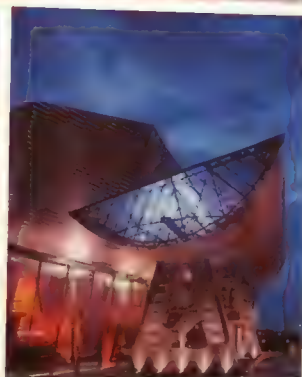
# United Kingdom South and Republic of Ireland

Architect:  
University of Limerick



Client  
Area  
Cost





111

the historic shipping canal. As part

the City of Salford's Lowry collection

children's gallery, a 1,730-seat lyric

450-seat

perforated sheet metal and glass in dynamic

geometries, provide a new focal point within

already proved to be successful in its

1. Simple, organic, scaled forms

2. The Lowry

4. Gallery entrance lobby

5. Auditorium interior

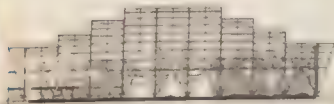
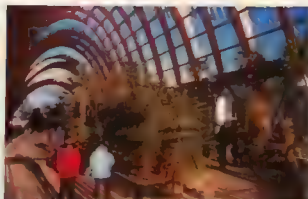
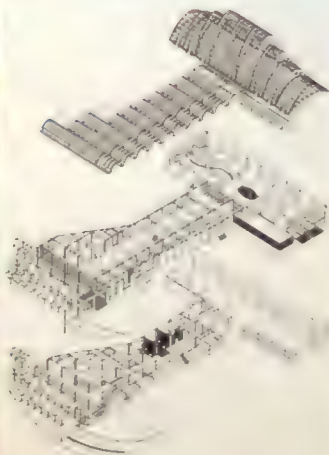
Client

Area

Cost







Client

Site

Area

Cost



### 337

National Space Centre is intended to

It comprises two new elements, a two-storey

- 1 The bubble and roofed tower
- 2 Interior of the tower
- 3 North elevation
- 4 Ground-floor plan
- 5 Section through the tower

#### Client

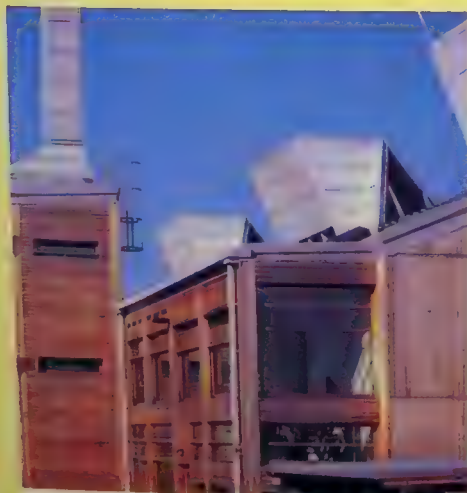
British Museum

#### Area

10,000 sq m

#### Cost

£24.4 million



#### Client

British Museum

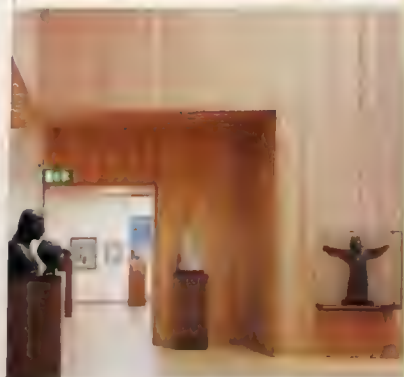
#### Area

5,000 sq m

#### Cost

£12.2 million





Client  
 Area  
 Cost

Architect:  
Norman Foster  
Location:  
London, UK

Client:  
The Royal Opera House

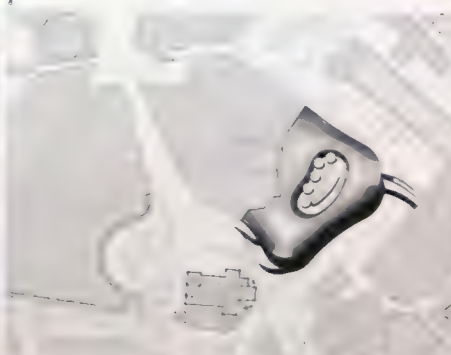
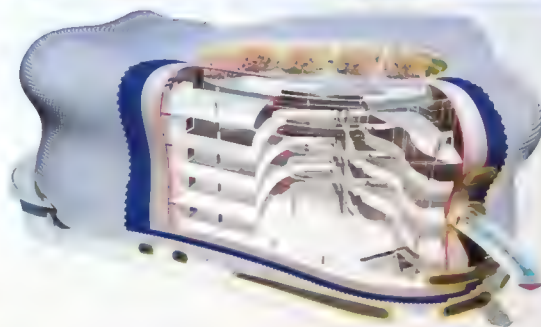
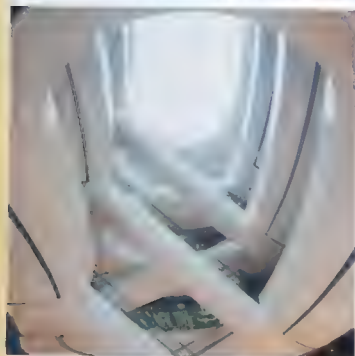
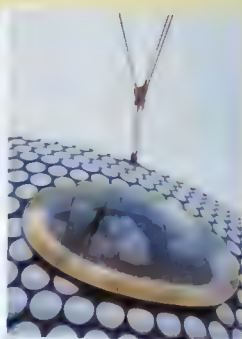
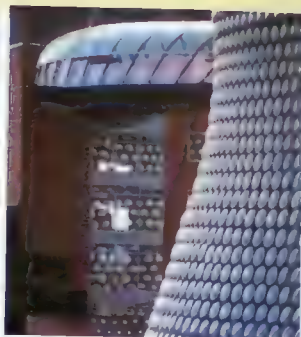
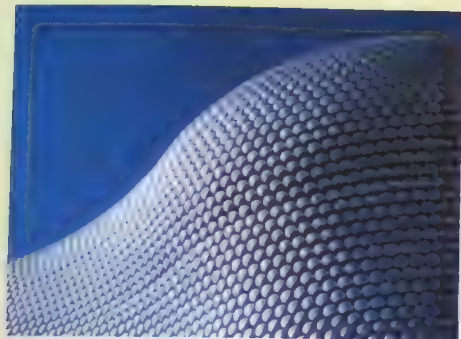
Year:  
1990

Area:  
10,000 sq m

Image:  
1







340

The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Frank Gehry. The building's facade is composed of thousands of reflective, metallic panels that create a constantly changing, shimmering effect. The undulating form of the building is a result of Gehry's desire to create a structure that is both dynamic and organic. The museum's interior is a series of interconnected spaces, each with its own unique character. The building's location on the banks of the Nervión river in Bilbao, Spain, is a key factor in its design. The building's form is a direct response to the river and the surrounding urban environment. The museum's design is a testament to Gehry's ability to create a building that is both a work of art and a functional space.

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Client

Arch

Cost

Year





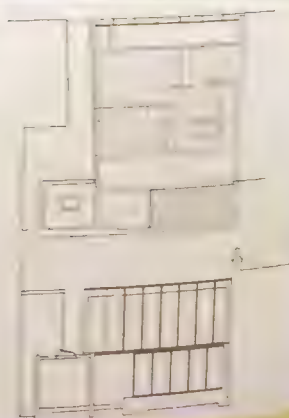


Text block containing descriptive information about the project, likely a description of the building's design and its context.

Text block containing descriptive information about the project, likely a description of the building's design and its context.

Text block containing descriptive information about the project, likely a description of the building's design and its context.

Client  
Area  
Cost



344

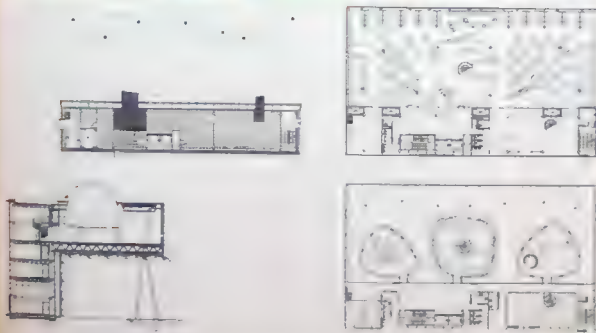
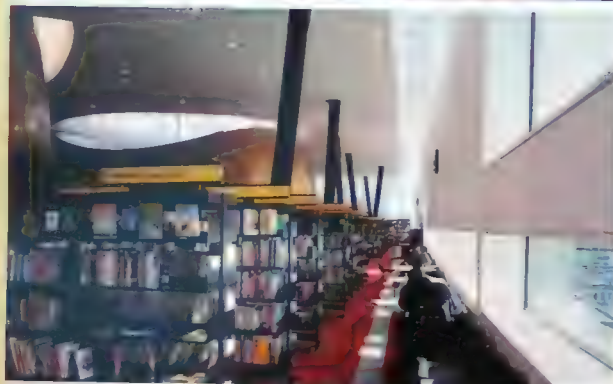
The building is a modern addition to an existing brick building. The new volume is a large, rectangular box with a flat roof and large windows. It is attached to the existing building on one side. The interior of the new volume is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a polished floor. The existing building is a three-story brick building with a pitched roof and a chimney. The new volume is a two-story building with a flat roof and large windows. The building is located in a residential area. The client is a private individual. The architect is Emma Henry. The area is 1,000 sq ft. The cost is £100,000.

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345

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Client  
Area  
Cost



Location:  
Singapore  
Year:  
2008

Architect:  
Kohn Pedersen Fox

Project Name:  
Singaporean House

Area:  
1,200 sqm

Client:  
Singaporean Family  
Year:  
2008

Project Name:  
Singaporean House

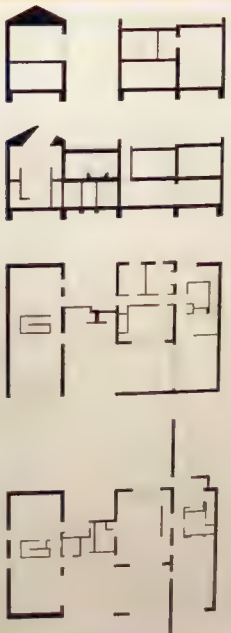
Project Name:  
Singaporean House

Area:  
1,200 sqm



The house is a modern residence designed by Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates (KPF) for a Singaporean family. The house is located in a prime location in Singapore and is a two-story building with a total area of 1,200 square meters. The house features a large glass facade and a red structural element that is a key design feature. The house is surrounded by lush landscaping and is a prime example of modern architecture in Singapore.

Client:  
Singaporean Family  
Area:  
1,200 sqm  
Cost:  
\$1.2 million



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Client:  
Singaporean Family  
Area:  
1,200 sqm  
Cost:  
\$1.2 million





Environ Monit Assess (2008) 142:111–125



2. Explain the importance of the following:

1. *Phragmites* (Common Reed)

2007

1 Republic of Ireland

645

Late Modern

16042 (20) A. (1994) 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 9

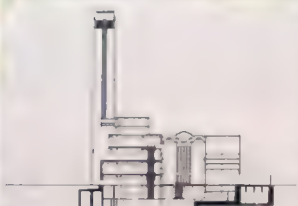
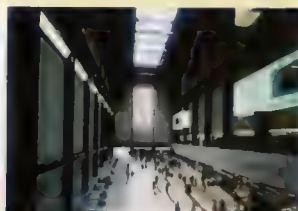
2000



popular tourist attractions. St Paul's  
itself given the city a new destination – the  
walkway set in a low flying, gently curved

year of remedial work to dampen the

- The slim profile maintains sightlines to the interior.
- The balustrades and windscreens allow views from a new vantage point.
- Section.



unquestionably, the turbine hall – 'the physical and metaphorical heart of the building' – which, being stripped of its machinery, now is a rolling programme of large

[illegible]

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_

London  
England  
UK

Swire's He London  
Herald Square

London  
England  
UK

30 Finsbury Square

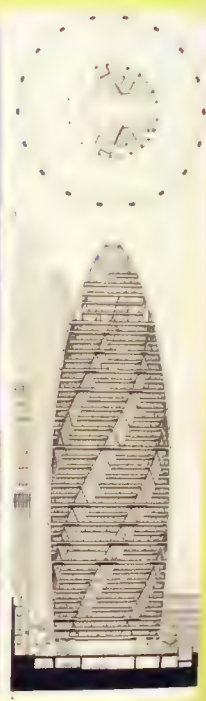


The building's form is a result of the aerodynamic shape of the building, which is designed to respond to the demands of the small site. The building's form is a result of the aerodynamic shape of the building, which is designed to respond to the demands of the small site.

ground than tapers towards the apex to respond to the demands of the small site. The building's form is a result of the aerodynamic shape of the building, which is designed to respond to the demands of the small site. The aerodynamic form encourages wind to flow around the building, maximizing the cladding and structure, maximizing the building's form.

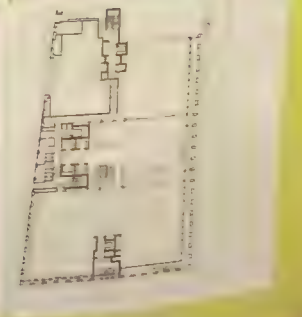
- 1 The slim profile of the building is a result of the aerodynamic shape of the building, which is designed to respond to the demands of the small site.
- 2 The aerodynamic form means that wind flows around the building, maximizing the cladding and structure, maximizing the building's form.
- 3 Second floor plan
- 4 Elevation

Client  
Swire's He  
Area  
100,000 sq ft, including 10  
Cost  
£10 million

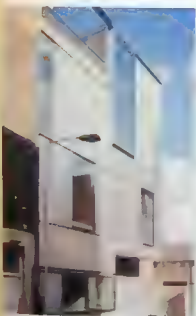
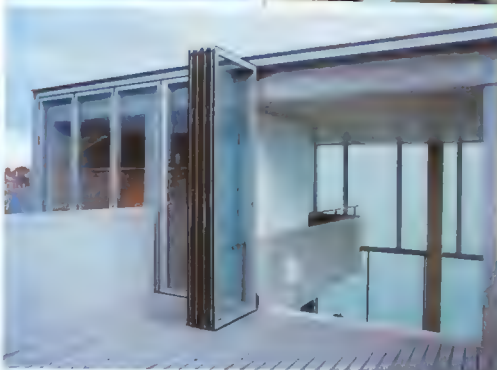


The building's form is a result of the aerodynamic shape of the building, which is designed to respond to the demands of the small site. The building's form is a result of the aerodynamic shape of the building, which is designed to respond to the demands of the small site.

Client  
Area  
Cost







01010101

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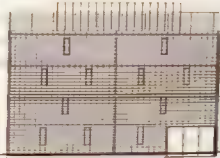
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034

CONCRETE  
ENGAGED  
ART

Braschewitz & Pöschel



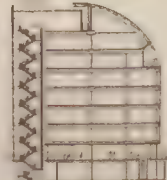
Client  
Area  
Cost



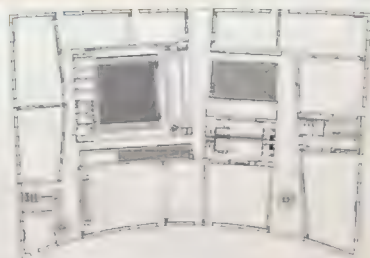
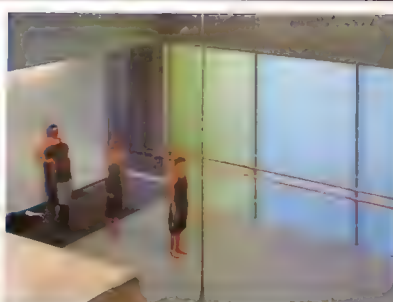
354

The building is a modern structure with a white facade and dark, rectangular window openings. It is located in a city center and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a multi-story structure and is designed by Braschewitz & Pöschel. The building is a modern structure and is designed by Braschewitz & Pöschel.

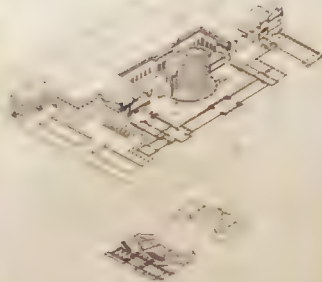
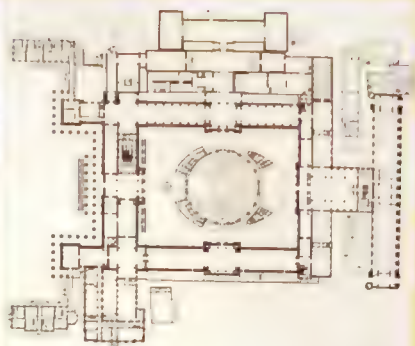
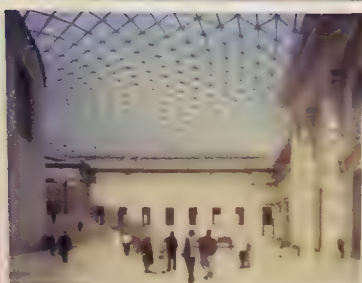
Client  
Area  
Cost







Client  
Area  
Cost



Client

Area

Cost



# PROJECT

Location  
 England  
 UK

Client  
 Morgan Stanley  
 Building

Architect  
 Foster + Partners

Area  
 100,000 sq ft

Cost  
 £100m

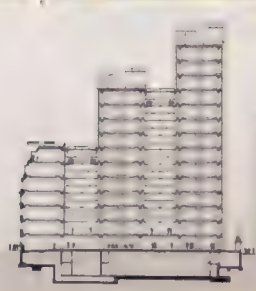
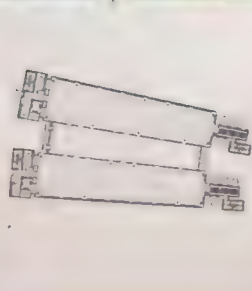
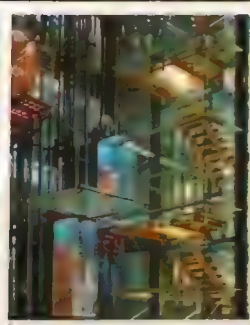
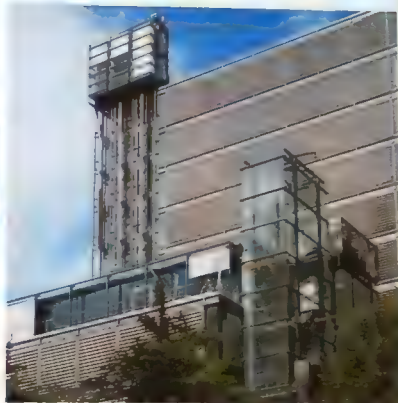


100,000 sq ft

Client  
 Morgan Stanley  
 Building

Area  
 100,000 sq ft

Cost  
 £100m

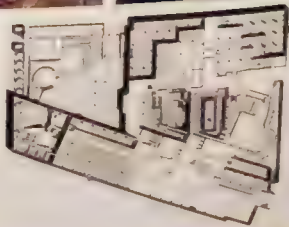




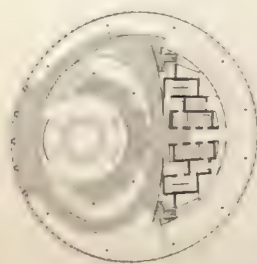
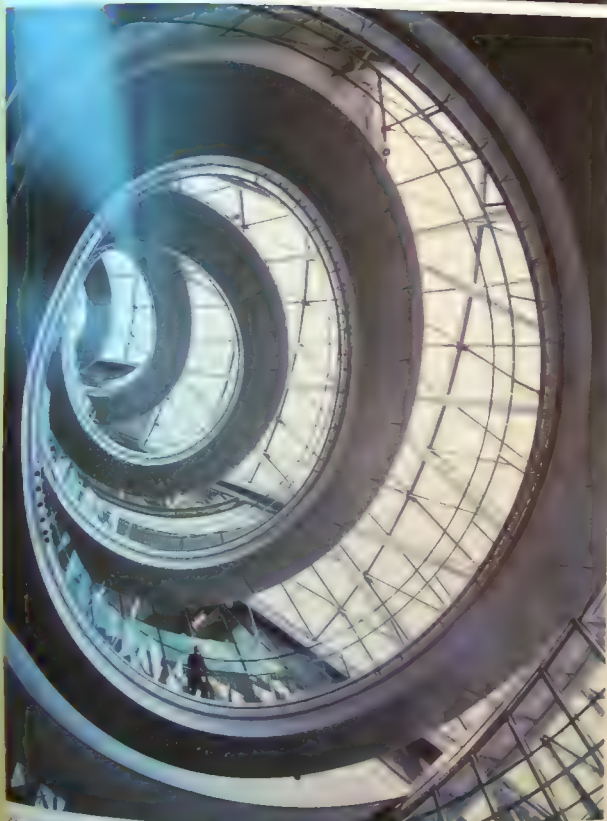
198

The building is a modern structure with a red facade and a large, cantilevered upper section. It is located in a city and is a landmark building. The building was designed by a famous architect and is a masterpiece of modern architecture. The building is a landmark building and is a masterpiece of modern architecture. The building was designed by a famous architect and is a masterpiece of modern architecture. The building is a landmark building and is a masterpiece of modern architecture. The building was designed by a famous architect and is a masterpiece of modern architecture.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



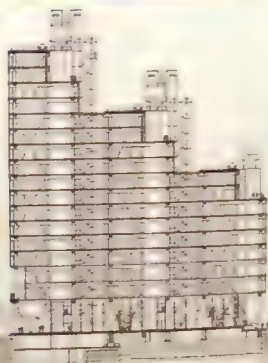
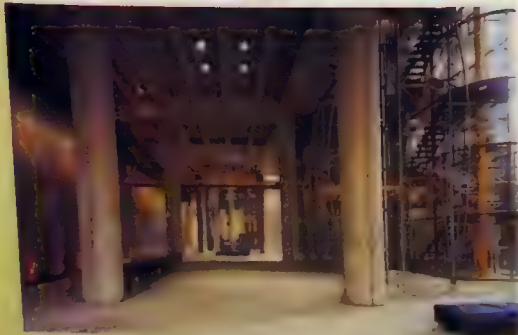
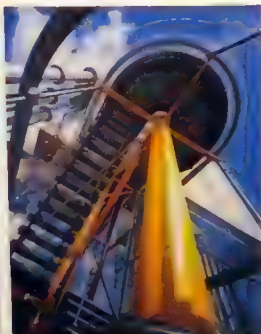
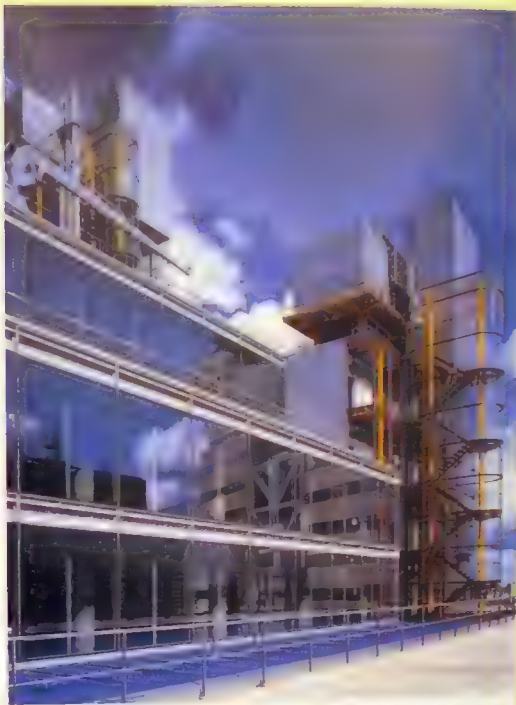


[illegible]

**Client**

**Area**

**Cost**



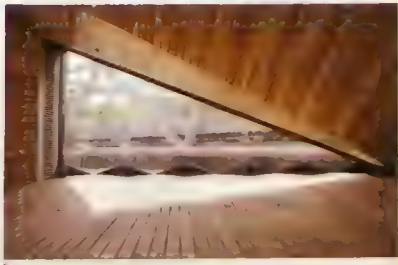
360

The building is a modern structure with a complex, multi-level facade. It features a large, curved, yellow structure on the right side, which is illuminated at night. The building is located on a street corner, and the surrounding area is urban. The architecture is characterized by its bold, geometric forms and the use of materials like concrete and metal.

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Client  
 Area  
 Area and cost





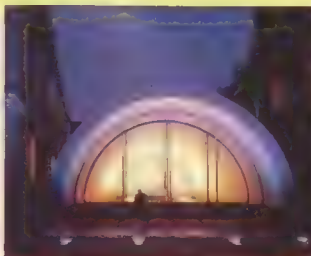
301

The building is a modern, white, angular structure with a flat roof. It is situated along a river, with a bridge and other city buildings visible in the background. The building's design is minimalist and geometric, featuring sharp angles and a clean, white facade. The surrounding area includes a paved walkway and some greenery, creating a modern urban environment.

The building is a modern, white, angular structure with a flat roof. It is situated along a river, with a bridge and other city buildings visible in the background. The building's design is minimalist and geometric, featuring sharp angles and a clean, white facade. The surrounding area includes a paved walkway and some greenery, creating a modern urban environment.

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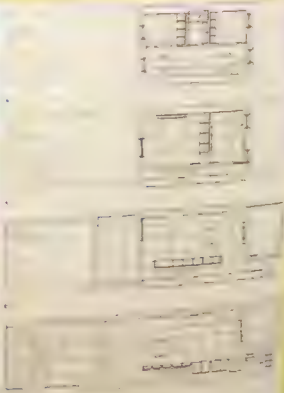
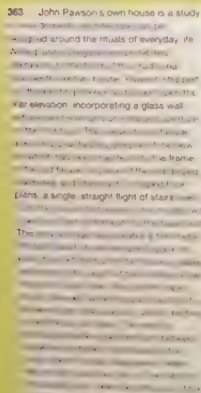
**362** This project forms a component in a  
designed by John Nash which has become  
the site of a courtyard between the Royal  
Academy of Music and Nash's building. The  
programmatic requirements demanded a

Partners' design is very simple, the result highlighted by the particular use of materials: exposed steel, aluminium and concrete. The tower - only eight feet above the London Underground platform, the base of its construction - the volume required to achieve the completely new point of view.

features the latter, vaulted roof of a previous owner. The new double-height living space, as a pristine contemporary element – a 'natural' extension of the old – is made of glass and metal – set between historic structure and sky. Beyond the simplicity of the spaces, contrast the contrasting textures of old and new.

- 1 The building is situated between the two existing (1-2-3)
- 2 Night view
- 3 Interior of the concert hall
- 4 Site plan
- 5 Cross section
- 6 Longitudinal section

**Client**  
Ryo Aoyama, 1 Month  
**Area**  
Lyon, France  
**Cost**  
\$200,000







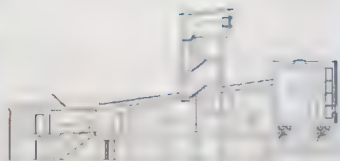
- 3 The grass-roofed roof and protruding
- 4 Tree-trunk column
- 5 Detail of the gable structure and sand
- 6 The gabled interior
- 7 First floor plan
- 8 Ground floor plan
- 9 Longitudinal section

Client

Area

Cost

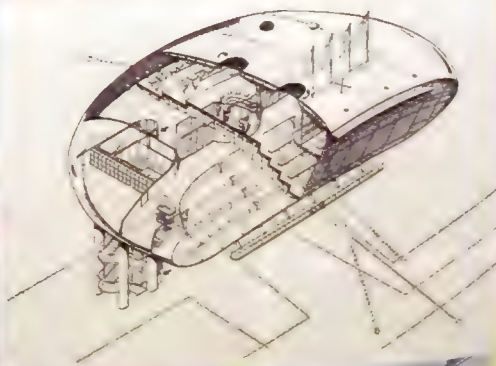
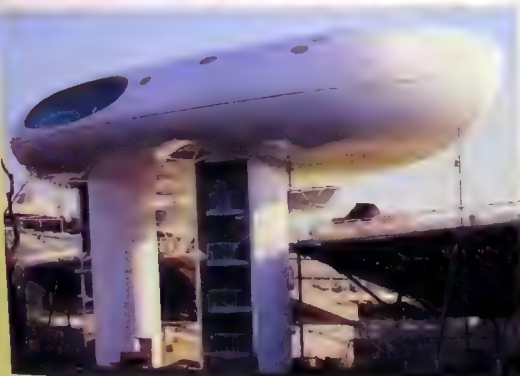
line boundary. As a long, and at times



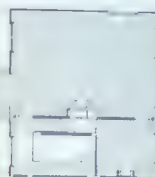


The London 2012 Olympic Games Media Centre was commissioned through a 100% design-build contract to the architect and engineer team of Foster + Partners and HOK. The building is a prime example of the team's commitment to sustainable design and innovation. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and engineer, resulting in a structure that is both aesthetically pleasing and highly functional. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and engineer, resulting in a structure that is both aesthetically pleasing and highly functional. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and engineer, resulting in a structure that is both aesthetically pleasing and highly functional.

**Client**  
London 2012 Olympic Games  
**Area**  
10,000 sq m  
**Cost**  
£25 million





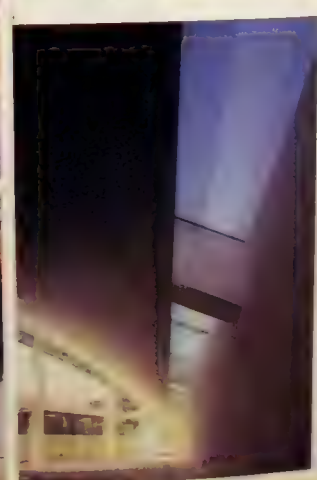
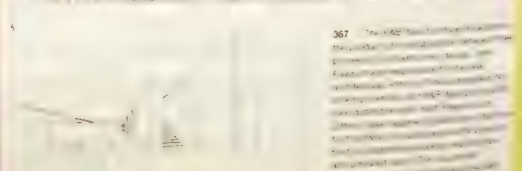
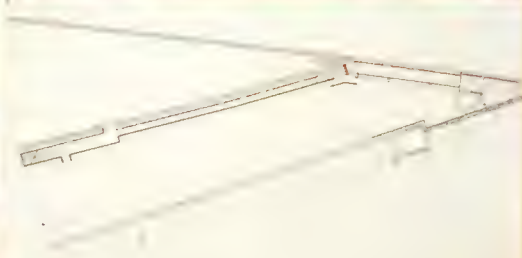
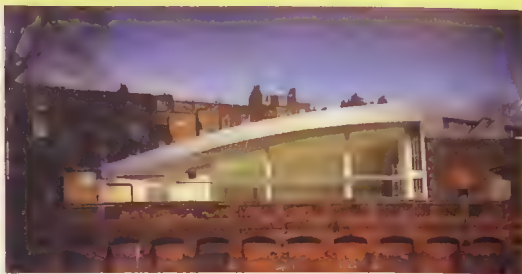
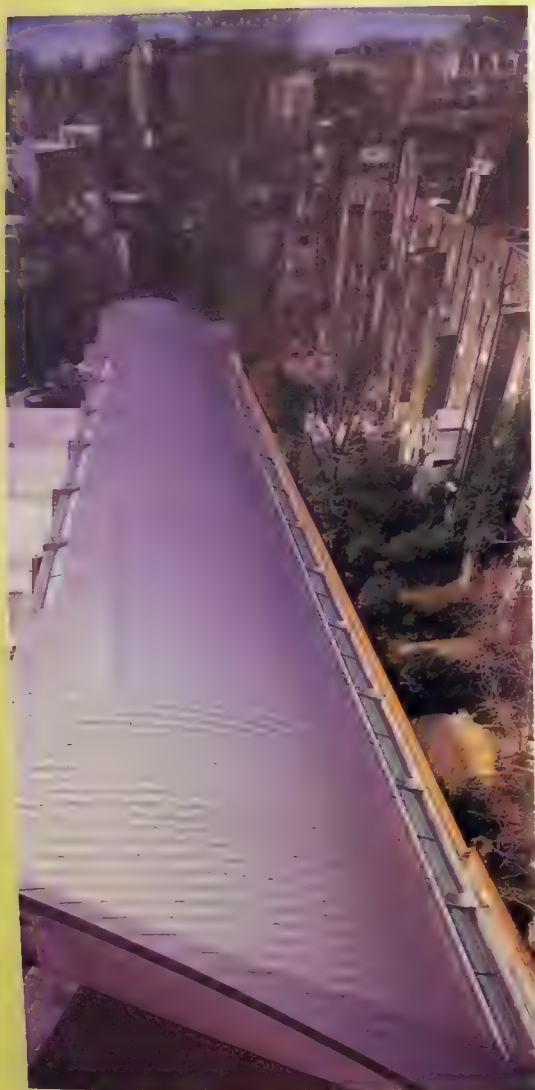


Client

Architect

Area

Cost

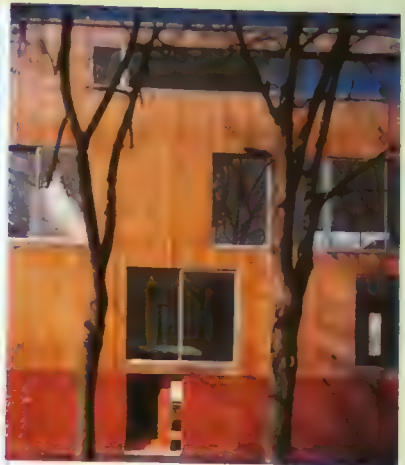


367 The "KAP" house is a modern building with a curved, white roof and large glass windows. It is situated in a dense urban environment with other buildings and trees in the background. The building's design is characterized by its angular, white facade and prominent, long, sloping roofline. The interior of the building is visible through the large glass windows, showing a modern, open-plan layout. The building is surrounded by a mix of urban and natural elements, including other buildings, trees, and a street with parked cars.

Client: [illegible]  
Area: [illegible]  
Cost: [illegible]







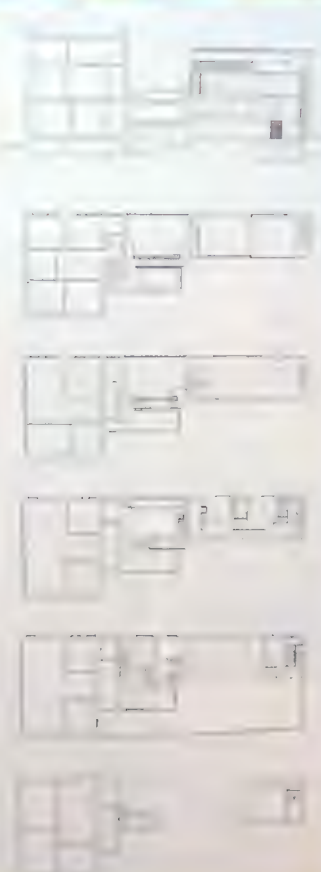
PHOTOGRAPHY BY [illegible]

The building is a three-story structure with a prominent cantilevered upper floor. The lower level is constructed of reddish-brown brick, while the upper level is primarily glass. The cantilevered section is supported by a series of columns. The building is situated in an urban environment, with other buildings and trees visible in the background.

The building's design is characterized by its bold, geometric forms and the use of contrasting materials. The cantilevered section is a key feature, creating a sense of dynamic movement. The large glass panels allow for ample natural light and provide a view of the surrounding city.

The building is a three-story structure with a prominent cantilevered upper floor. The lower level is constructed of reddish-brown brick, while the upper level is primarily glass. The cantilevered section is supported by a series of columns. The building is situated in an urban environment, with other buildings and trees visible in the background.

**Client**  
[illegible]  
**Area**  
[illegible]  
**Cost**  
[illegible]



Architecture  
 Studio  
 England  
 UK

Post 2013, Hockington  
 Zero Energy  
 Development



309

The building is a long, multi-story structure with a curved roofline on the left. It features a prominent glass facade on the upper floors and a series of colorful, illuminated sculptures (red, green, and blue) along the roofline. The building is surrounded by trees and landscaping.

Client  
 Hockington  
 Area  
 Cost

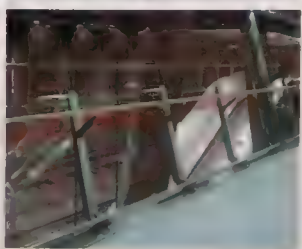
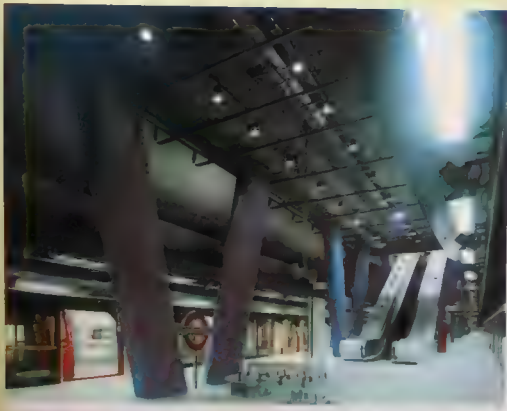


# PROJECTS

370	London, England UK	British Airways London Eye	Michael Jackson	1998	100,000 sq ft	100,000 sq ft
371	London, England UK	North Greenwich Disco Ground Station Jubilee Line Extension	Arup Architects	1998	100,000 sq ft	100,000 sq ft



370  
 various layers in the British Airways London Eye provides a spectacular 30 minute slow  
 371  
 1 A view of the city skyline with the wheel  
 2 The prefabricated wheel prior to the  
 3 Detail of the glass capsules  
 4 The dynamic of the riverside urban  
 5 Capsule section  
 6 Capsule plan  
 7 Capsule section  
 Client  
 Height  
 Cost



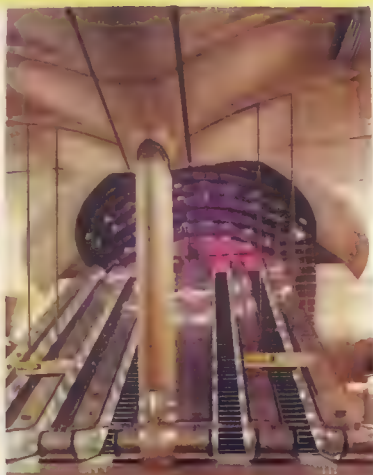
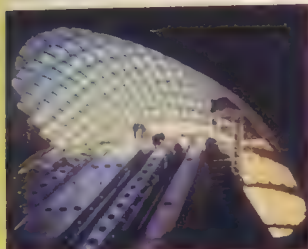
371  
 home to London's Millennium Dome. Also  
 on a completely clear site. As such, along  
 is generously proportioned in order to cater

Environ-  
ment

Climate: Mild  
Urban: Station  
Nature: Urban Extension

Environ-  
ment

Climate: Mild  
Urban: Station  
Nature: Urban Extension

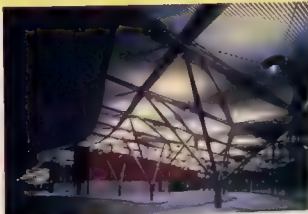
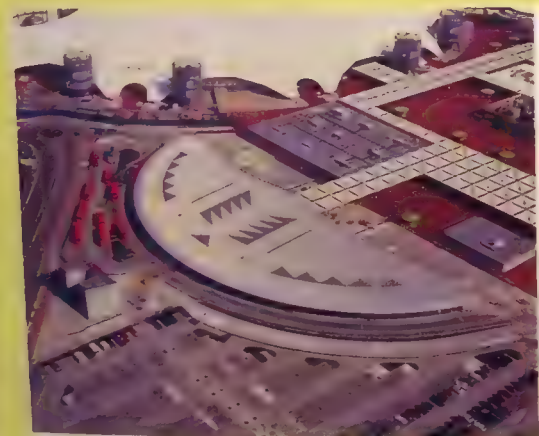


372

The building is a large, curved, modern structure with a glass facade. It is located in a city and is a major transit hub. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality transit experience. The building is a major transit hub and is a landmark in the city. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality transit experience. The building is a major transit hub and is a landmark in the city. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality transit experience.

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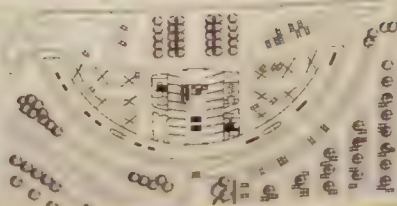
Client  
Area  
Cost



373

The building is a large, curved, modern structure with a glass facade. It is located in a city and is a major transit hub. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality transit experience. The building is a major transit hub and is a landmark in the city. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality transit experience.

Client  
Area  
Cost





## CONCRETE

Client: Transport for London  
 Location: London, UK  
 Architect: Foster + Partners  
 Year: 2007

Client: Transport for London  
 Location: London, UK  
 Architect: Foster + Partners  
 Year: 2007



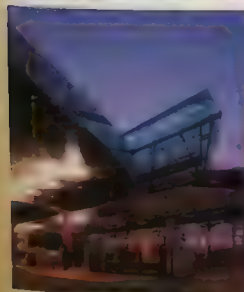
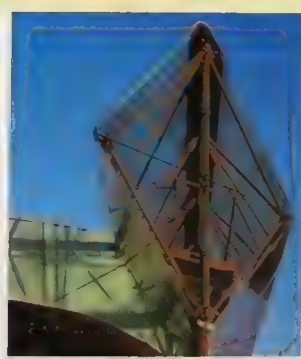
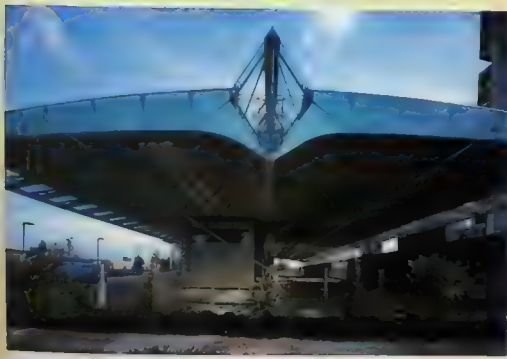
micaceous sand used in the aggregate.

- 1 The steel polished walkways
- 2 The new Parliamentary Building (centre) above the underground station
- 3 Detail of the integrated services and
- 4 Section
- 5 Floor plans

Client

Area

Cost



375

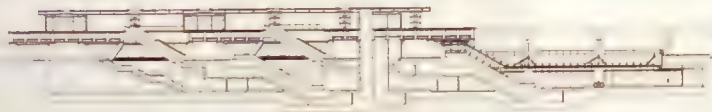
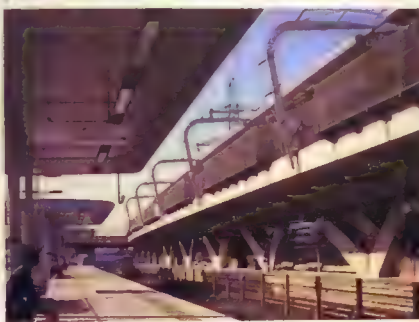
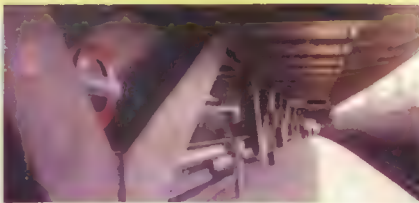
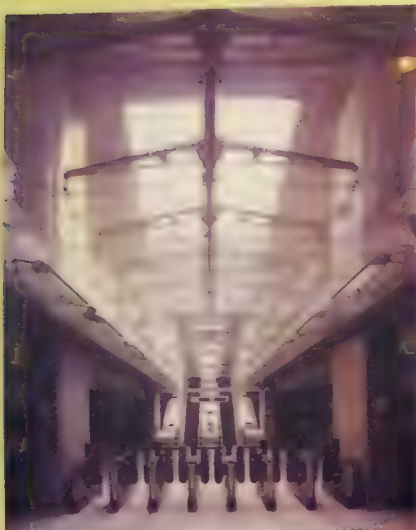
The new building is a landmark in the city, a symbol of the city's commitment to sustainable architecture. It is a masterpiece of modern design, combining traditional materials with cutting-edge technology. The building's unique shape and translucent roof make it a standout feature in the urban landscape. The interior is a blend of modern and traditional elements, creating a comfortable and functional space for its users. The building's location in the heart of the city makes it easily accessible to the public, and its design reflects the city's rich history and cultural heritage.

Client

Area

Cost

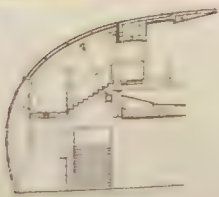
City	London	Country	United Kingdom	Year	1991
Station	Charing Cross Station	Author	John L. Edwards		
City	London	Country	United Kingdom	Year	1991
Station	Southwark Underground Station	Author	John L. Edwards		



The Charing Cross Station is a large, vaulted structure that serves as a major transport hub in London. The station is characterized by its high, arched ceiling and its central skylight, which allows natural light to illuminate the interior. The structure is supported by a series of columns, and the platform is designed to accommodate a large number of passengers. The station is a key part of the London Underground network, and its design is a testament to the engineering and architectural skills of the late 19th century.

1. The platform with the escalator  
2. The platform with the escalator  
3. The London Underground platform with the escalator  
4. Longitudinal section

Client  
Area  
Cost



The Southwark Underground Station is a large, circular structure that serves as a major transport hub in London. The station is characterized by its high, arched ceiling and its central skylight, which allows natural light to illuminate the interior. The structure is supported by a series of columns, and the platform is designed to accommodate a large number of passengers. The station is a key part of the London Underground network, and its design is a testament to the engineering and architectural skills of the late 19th century.

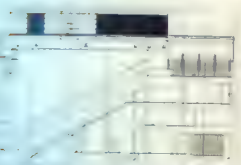
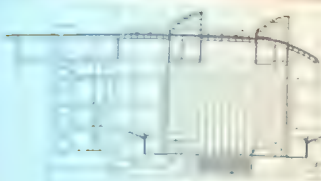
1. The platform with the escalator  
2. The platform with the escalator  
3. The London Underground platform with the escalator  
4. Longitudinal section

Client  
Area  
Cost





Project Data			
01	Location	London, UK	Client
02	Project Name	West Ham Underground Station Jubilee Line Extension	Area
03	Architect	Arup	Cost
04	Year	2007	Completion



378 The West Ham Underground Station Jubilee Line Extension is a new station and platform located in the East London area. The station is designed to serve the Jubilee Line Extension, which is a new rail line that will connect the station to the rest of the London Underground network. The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel. The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel.

The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel. The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel. The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel.

- 1 The upper concourse
- 2 Cross section
- 3 Longitudinal section
- 4 Longitudinal section
- 5 The monumental structural components

Client  
Area  
Cost



379 The West Ham Underground Station Jubilee Line Extension is a new station and platform located in the East London area. The station is designed to serve the Jubilee Line Extension, which is a new rail line that will connect the station to the rest of the London Underground network. The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel. The station is designed to be a modern, efficient, and safe place for passengers to travel.

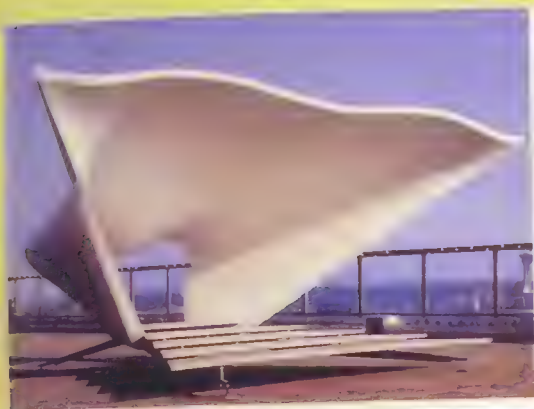
Client  
Area  
Cost







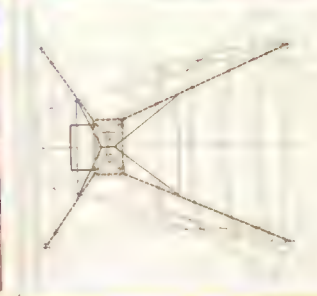
199	David Chipperfield, Sam Eto, Norman England, UK	Eastland, De La Warr Pavilion	Eastland, De La Warr Pavilion	1999	1999
200	Mathew Lee, David England, UK	Faith House	Faith House	2000	2000



1999

The De La Warr Pavilion is a modern building designed by David Chipperfield, Sam Eto, and Norman England. It is a white, curved, modern building with a large, cantilevered roof section. The building is located in Eastland, De La Warr Pavilion.

Client: Eastland, De La Warr Pavilion  
Area: 1,000 sq m  
Cost: £500,000



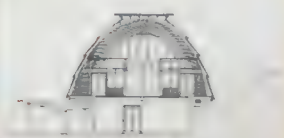
200

The Faith House is a modern building designed by Mathew Lee and David England. It is a white, curved, modern building with a large, cantilevered roof section. The building is located in Faith House.

Client: Faith House  
Area: 1,000 sq m  
Cost: £500,000

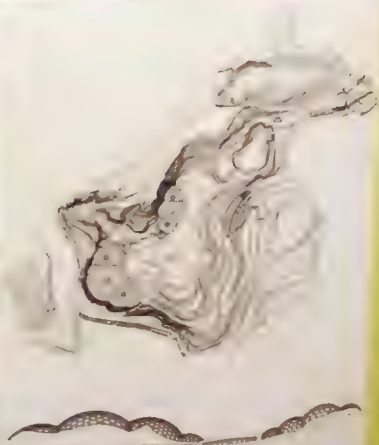
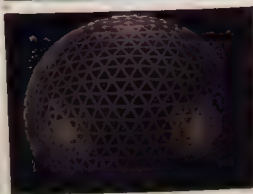
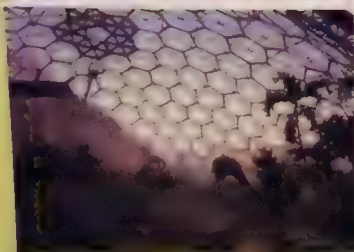
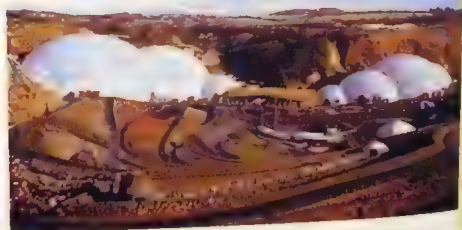




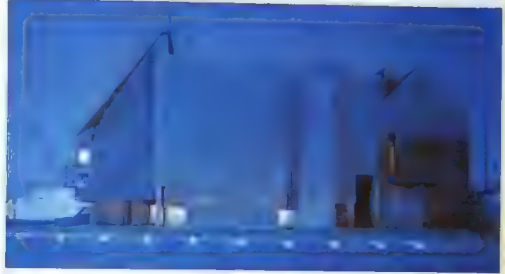


Client  
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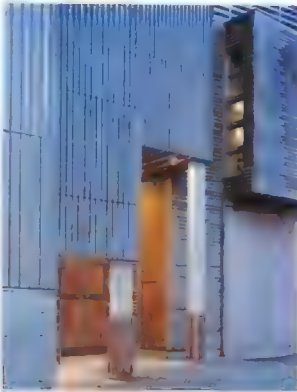
Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_







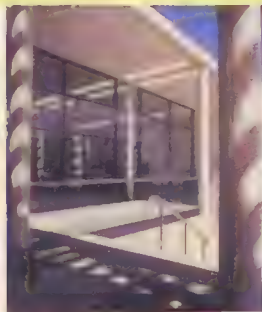
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# Market Place Theatre and Arts Centre

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The building was designed to be a modern theatre and arts centre, with a focus on the entrance courtyard and colonnade. The design was inspired by the traditional architecture of the area, but with a modern twist. The building is a two-story structure with a white facade and large glass windows. The entrance is a modern glass and metal structure, which is a key feature of the design. The interior of the building is a modern theatre and arts centre, with a focus on the entrance courtyard and colonnade. The design was inspired by the traditional architecture of the area, but with a modern twist. The building is a two-story structure with a white facade and large glass windows. The entrance is a modern glass and metal structure, which is a key feature of the design. The interior of the building is a modern theatre and arts centre, with a focus on the entrance courtyard and colonnade.

- 1 The entrance courtyard and colonnade
- 2 Fourth-floor plan
- 3 Section
- 4 The smooth stone facades make a clean
- 5
- 6
- 7 Theatre interior

Client  
Architect  
Budget  
Cost



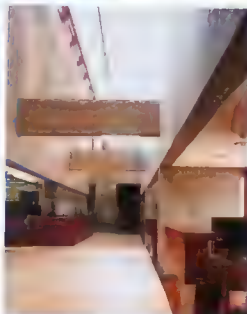
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Client  
Architect  
Budget  
Cost





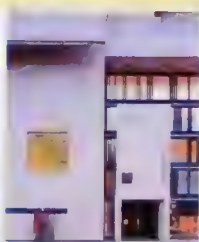
10



structures in Irish towns - courtyards, terraces and small churches - possessed a sense of place and community. Located on a nondescript suburban road in Dublin, the new building is a long, single-story structure with a flat roof and a series of large windows. The building is a simple, functional structure that lacks the character of the old buildings. The building is a simple, functional structure that lacks the character of the old buildings. The building is a simple, functional structure that lacks the character of the old buildings.

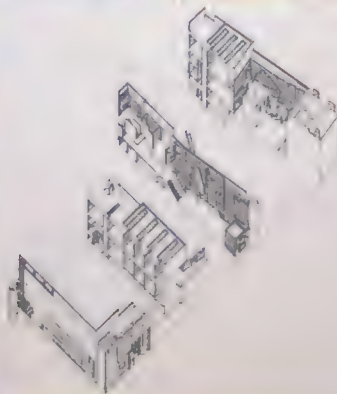
- 1. The ground floor plan
- 2. The concept entrance
- 3. The top lit central spine with staircase
- 4. Ground floor plan
- 5. Longitudinal section

Client  
Meath County Council  
Area  
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Client	1000	2000	3000
Area	100	400	900
Cost	100	200	300



303	Outdoor Residential Project	Frederic County Hall Local Government Office	Frederic County Government Office	1997	1997
304	Outdoor Residential Project	Frederic County Hall Local Government Office	Frederic County Government Office	1997	1997



303 Outdoor Residential Project in the Frederic County Hall Local Government Office. The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a central tower. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by trees and landscaping. The building is illuminated at night, showing its architectural details.

Frederic County Hall Local Government Office. The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a central tower. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by trees and landscaping. The building is illuminated at night, showing its architectural details.

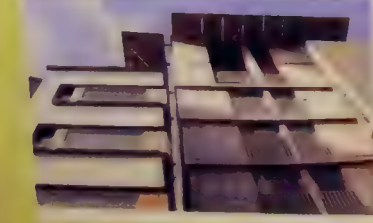


Frederic County Hall Local Government Office. The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a central tower. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by trees and landscaping. The building is illuminated at night, showing its architectural details.

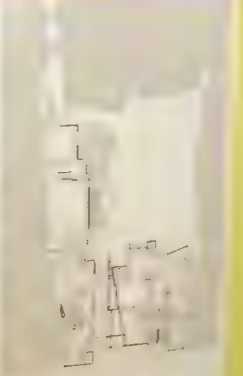
Frederic County Hall Local Government Office. The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a central tower. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by trees and landscaping. The building is illuminated at night, showing its architectural details.



Client: Frederic County Government Office  
Area: 10,000 sq. ft.  
Cost: \$1.5 million



304 Outdoor Residential Project in the Frederic County Hall Local Government Office. The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a central tower. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by trees and landscaping. The building is illuminated at night, showing its architectural details.



Client: Frederic County Government Office  
Area: 10,000 sq. ft.  
Cost: \$1.5 million



200 Children  
Republic of  
Ireland

3 Mews Houses

Seamus and Margaret

2003

200 200  
m<sup>2</sup> m<sup>2</sup>  
Plot: 0.1 ha

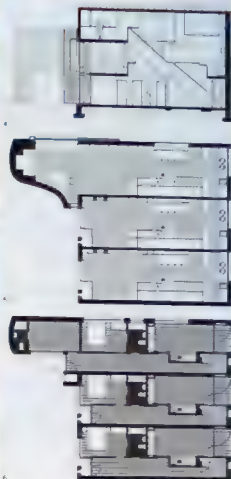
200 Dublin  
Republic of  
Ireland

Urban Beehive, North  
King Street Apartments

Laffan Architects

2003

200 200  
m<sup>2</sup> m<sup>2</sup>  
Plot: 0.1 ha



305 The building is a three-story structure, with the owner of a neighbouring house commissioning the architect to design a new building to replace the existing one. The building is a three-story structure, with the owner of a neighbouring house commissioning the architect to design a new building to replace the existing one. The building is a three-story structure, with the owner of a neighbouring house commissioning the architect to design a new building to replace the existing one.

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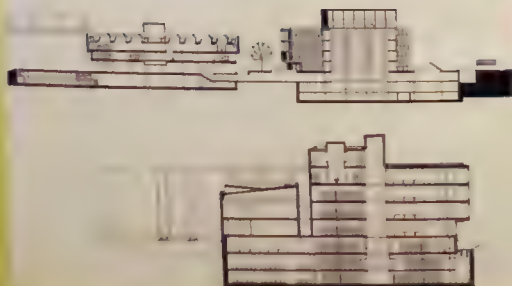
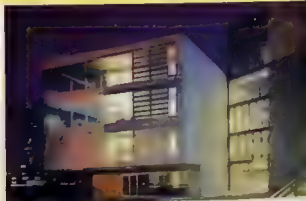
397 The house is built on a hill  
with a view of the river. The  
owner is a very kind man.  
He has a very large garden  
with many flowers and trees.  
The house is very comfortable  
and the owner is very friendly.  
The house is very nice and the  
owner is very kind.

Below 100,000, the data tend to come down the length of the chain. A plot which measures the  $\log_{10}$  of the number of nodes per level. The strategy was to find out the value of  $\log_{10}$  which is around 10 of the total number of nodes. A series of internal and external nodes. The missing nodes allow both the demand and supply side of the market to be found. The data is the same for the first 100,000 nodes. The data is the same for the first 100,000 nodes. The data is the same for the first 100,000 nodes.

children appear. When the dog gave assistance from three mothers, 10 feet over the head and 10 feet from the 4 mothers, 10 feet over the 10 feet, at the upper end, the dog was not able to see the children and stop them. The mother, 10 feet over the 10 feet, at the upper end, the dog was not able to see the children and stop them. The mother, 10 feet over the 10 feet, at the upper end, the dog was not able to see the children and stop them.

- 1. A large timber gate and screen provide protection and privacy from the street.
- 2. The entrance features a recessed hallway with a large mirror.
- 3. The living room is accessed via a suite of private and exterior.
- 4. Ground and first floor plans.
- 5. Grist section.
- 6. Longitudinal section.

Client	Area	Cost
Veritas	Area	Cost

[illegible]

- [illegible]



Site	Location Physicality of Program	Client Mission/Institutional Structure	Architect Firm/Team	Year	Area sq ft / m <sup>2</sup>	Cost \$ / €	Notes
AN	Dublin Physicality of Program	Centre for Humanities University College Dublin	McDonagh & Loomis Architects	2004	200,000 sq ft / 18,500 m <sup>2</sup>	\$10.5 million / €4.5 million	Project of 2004



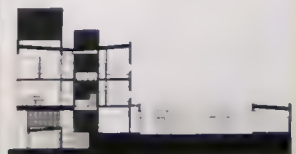
105 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large, open, and transparent facade. It is located in the heart of the city, surrounded by other buildings and greenery. The building is designed to be a hub for the humanities, providing a space for research, teaching, and learning. The facade is made of large glass panels, allowing natural light to flood the interior. The building is also equipped with modern facilities, including a library, a lecture hall, and a computer lab.

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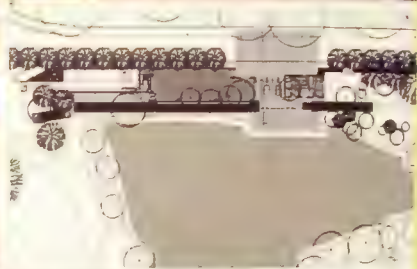
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Project	Location	Architect	Year	Area
400	New York City	James Fox	1999	10,000 sq ft
401	New York City	James Fox	2000	10,000 sq ft
402	New York City	James Fox	2001	10,000 sq ft



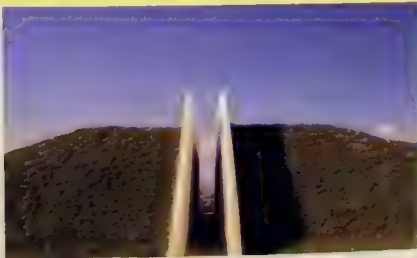
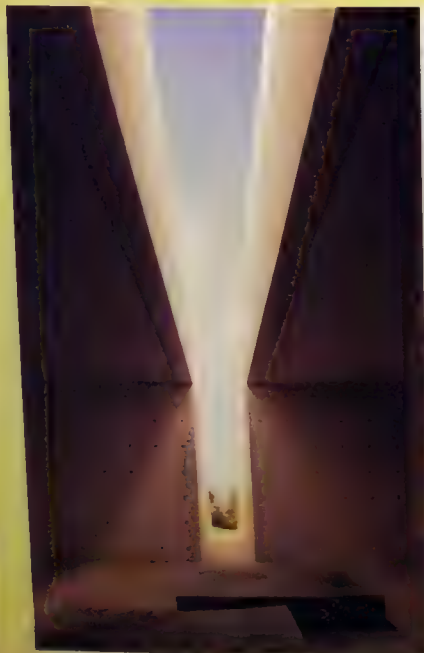
401 The new gallery building features a large, open, light-colored interior space, possibly a courtyard or a large hall, with a high ceiling and large windows. The building is designed to provide a modern, open space for the museum's collection.

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Client: The New York City Museum  
Area: 10,000 sq ft  
Cost: \$10 million



405 The new gallery building features a large, open, light-colored interior space, possibly a courtyard or a large hall, with a high ceiling and large windows. The building is designed to provide a modern, open space for the museum's collection.







404 The architecture of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) is a complex and multi-layered structure. It is a building that is both a physical and a social space. The architecture is a reflection of the university's history and its role in the community. The building is a testament to the power of architecture to shape the way we live and work.

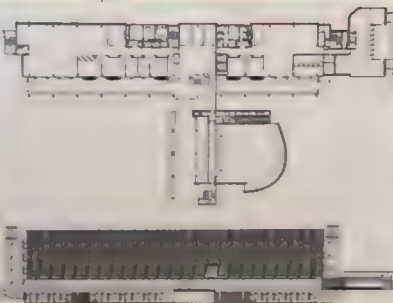
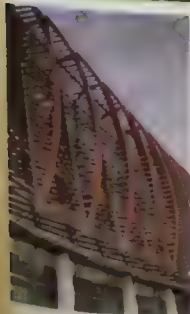
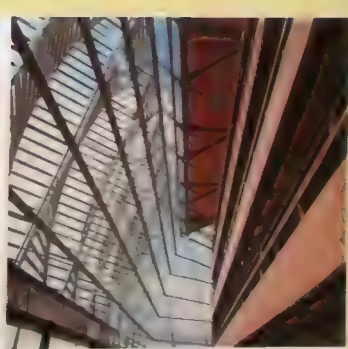
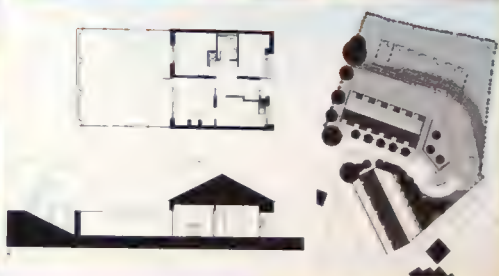




603	Gallagher, County Limerick, Republic of Ireland	Gallagher Social Housing	O'Donnell + Tuomey Architects	2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft	2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft	2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft
606	Limerick, Co. Limerick, Republic of Ireland	Limerick County Hall, Local Government Office	Burke & McEvoy Architects	2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft	2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft	2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft 2000 sq ft

The building is a three-story structure with a central entrance and a series of windows that are illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The architecture is modern and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is situated in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings and greenery. The design is simple and elegant, with a clean lines and a minimalist aesthetic. The building is a good example of modern architecture that is both practical and beautiful.

Client  
Area  
Cost



The building is a three-story structure with a central entrance and a series of windows that are illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The architecture is modern and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is situated in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings and greenery. The design is simple and elegant, with a clean lines and a minimalist aesthetic. The building is a good example of modern architecture that is both practical and beautiful.

Client  
Area  
Cost

607

Sligo County Clerk  
Republic of  
Ireland

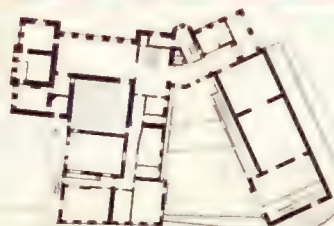
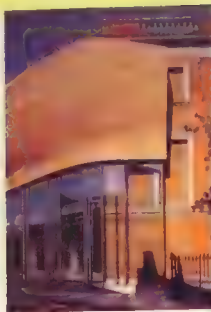
Sligo County Clerk  
Republic of  
Ireland

Sligo County Clerk  
Republic of  
Ireland

Sligo County Clerk  
Republic of  
Ireland

Sligo County Clerk  
Republic of  
Ireland

Sligo County Clerk  
Republic of  
Ireland



477

The building is a two-story structure with a curved, orange-colored roof. The ground floor is a glass-fronted building, and the upper floor is a curved, orange-colored structure. The building is situated in an urban area with other buildings and trees in the background.

1. The street frontage with its baying windows.
2. The new building among the more traditional buildings of the street.
3. The large front window wraps around the front of the building.

Client

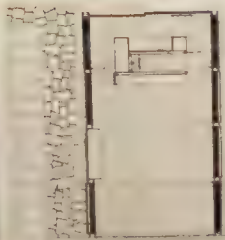
Sligo County Clerk's Office

Area

1,000 sq m

Cost

€1.5 million



406

The building is a small, modern structure with a thatched roof. It is situated on a rocky shore next to a body of water. The building has a simple, rectangular form with a thatched roof and a small, open-sided porch.

The building is a small, modern structure with a thatched roof. It is situated on a rocky shore next to a body of water. The building has a simple, rectangular form with a thatched roof and a small, open-sided porch.

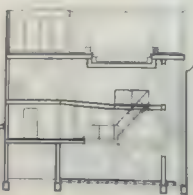
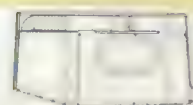
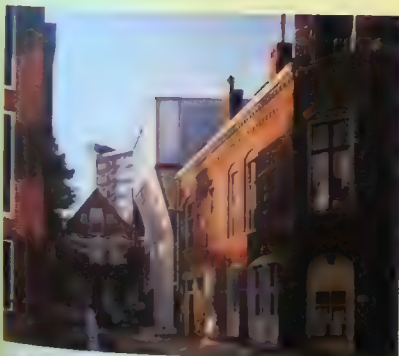
Client

Area

Cost

€1.5 million





Client  
Area  
Cost



# Exterior as well as a dual function

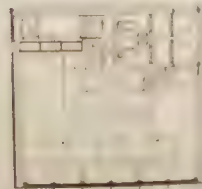
The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit. The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit. The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit.

storey, 5 x 5 metres (16.5 x 16.5 feet).

The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit. The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit. The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit.

1. The building is a dual function, serving as a residential unit and a commercial unit.
2. A sequence showing the building opening.
3. View from the rear service alley.
4. First floor plan.
5. Ground floor plan.
6. Elevation.

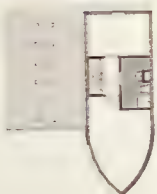
Client:  
The Harkness Group  
Architect:  
Richard H. Harkness Ltd  
Cost:  
£1.5 million





Client  
Area  
Cost



412 *Thompson et al.* / *Handing Life over to*

males. A long garage block encloses the  
houses, and the other three sides are

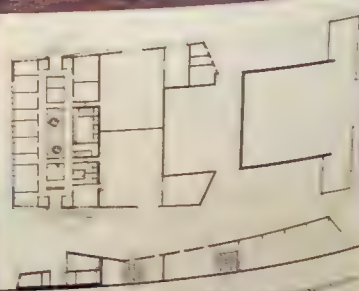
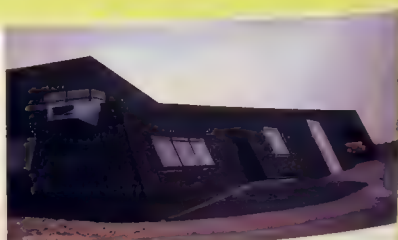
one encompassing structure on a large scale. The model is based on the assumption that the structure of the polymer is determined by the relative rates of the various reactions which take place in the polymerization process. The model is based on the assumption that the structure of the polymer is determined by the relative rates of the various reactions which take place in the polymerization process. The model is based on the assumption that the structure of the polymer is determined by the relative rates of the various reactions which take place in the polymerization process.

- 2 Ground-floor plan
- 3 First-floor plan
- 4 Second-floor plan
- 5 Street facade

**Client**  
Kierulff Construction Co., Inc., Dallas, Texas (Contractor)

**Area**  
135m<sup>2</sup>, 1,453 sq ft (per housing unit)

**Cost**  
US\$1.42/m<sup>2</sup>



8

Armed

Coal



434	Chen Hsueh-shan Netherlands	Truise Centre for Art Education	Architectural group	2007 Fuku
435	Maarlemmer musei Netherlands	Noord Holland Pavilion	Architectural group	2007 Fuku



434. The Truise Centre for Art Education is a modern building designed by the Architectural group. The building features a large, curved, metallic roof and a glass facade. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

The building is designed to provide a space for art education and exhibition. The large, curved, metallic roof and glass facade create a modern and dynamic atmosphere. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

The building is designed to provide a space for art education and exhibition. The large, curved, metallic roof and glass facade create a modern and dynamic atmosphere. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

The building is designed to provide a space for art education and exhibition. The large, curved, metallic roof and glass facade create a modern and dynamic atmosphere. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

Client:   
Area:   
Cost:



435. The Noord Holland Pavilion is a modern building designed by the Architectural group. The building features a large, curved, metallic roof and a glass facade. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

The building is designed to provide a space for art education and exhibition. The large, curved, metallic roof and glass facade create a modern and dynamic atmosphere. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

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The building is designed to provide a space for art education and exhibition. The large, curved, metallic roof and glass facade create a modern and dynamic atmosphere. The interior is a large, open space with a curved, metallic roof and a glass facade.

Client:   
Area:   
Cost:





# Continuity

4.11  
 Architect:  
 Michael Sorkin  
 Location:  
 New York City

Plant Material: Bus Station

4.12  
 Architect:  
 Norman Foster

Urban Bridges

Architectural Firm: Foster + Partners

Location:

Year:

Area:

Cost:

Client:

Area:

Cost:

Client:

Area:

Cost:

Client:

Area:

Cost:

Client:

Area:

Cost:

Client:

Area:

Cost:

Client:

Area:

Cost:



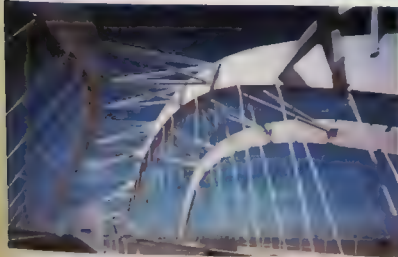
4.13

It had gained its shape through a process of

polyester and is the world's largest synthetic structure measuring 50 x 10 x 5 metres (165 x 35 x 16 feet). The restricted budget

- 1 The ice-cream form makes an
- 2 The fluid form easily incorporates all the
- 3 Plan
- 4 Section
- 5 The continuous loop of polystyrene
- 6 Barium the sheltering white roof

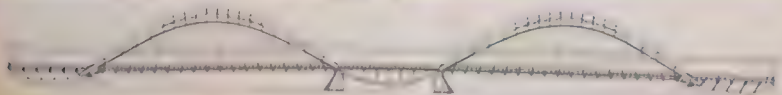
Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:



4.14

is intended to provide

Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:





101

with a suburban feel and programme its

the size of a football pitch – the design of its

With a formal elegance and sophistication

a method of maximizing sunlight for the

apartments within. A courtyard in the centre

of the building provides a central green space

for residents to enjoy. The building is

designed to be a sustainable building

2 The cavernous maze of the central

corridor provides a central green space

3 Aerial view of the city block-sized building

4 The building is designed to be a sustainable

apartment complex

5 The building is designed to be a sustainable

apartment complex

6 Fourth-floor plan

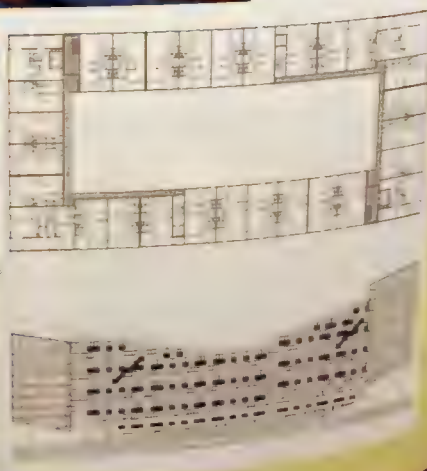
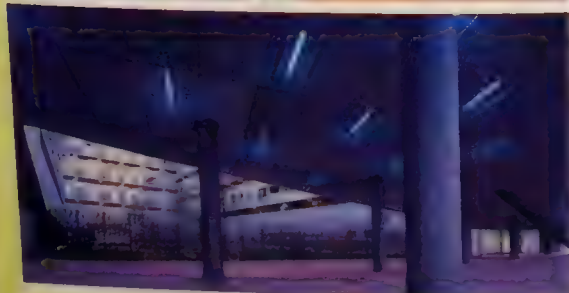
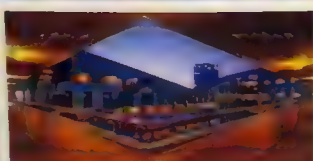
7 Longitudinal section

Client

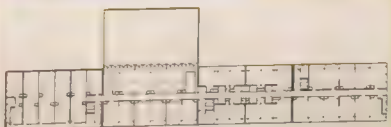
Area

Cost

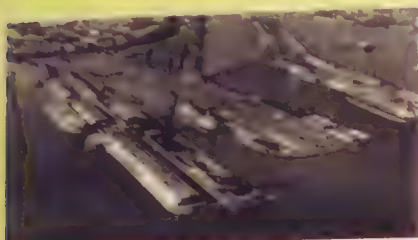
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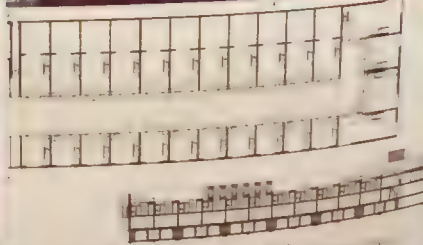
Client:  
Area:  
Cost:



421 The building is designed to be a landmark in the city, with a curved, flowing design that reflects the surrounding water. The building is designed to be a landmark in the city, with a curved, flowing design that reflects the surrounding water. The building is designed to be a landmark in the city, with a curved, flowing design that reflects the surrounding water.

The building is designed to be a landmark in the city, with a curved, flowing design that reflects the surrounding water. The building is designed to be a landmark in the city, with a curved, flowing design that reflects the surrounding water. The building is designed to be a landmark in the city, with a curved, flowing design that reflects the surrounding water.

Client: [Name]  
Area: [Area]  
Cost: [Cost]



Client: [Name]  
Area: [Area]  
Cost: [Cost]



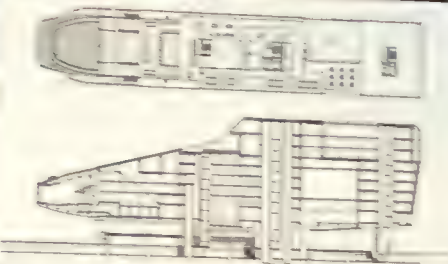




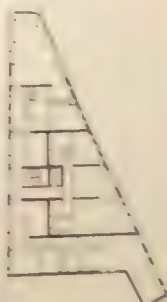


120 **Kleinmann, Markheim** **Paul Simon - Markheim**

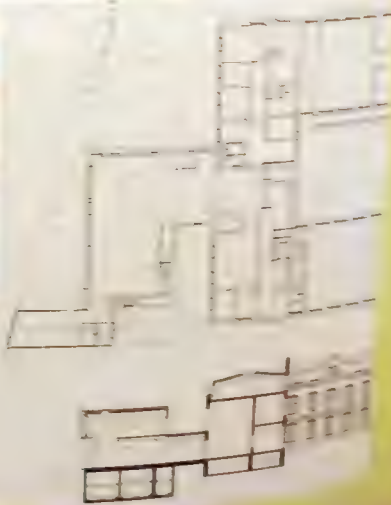
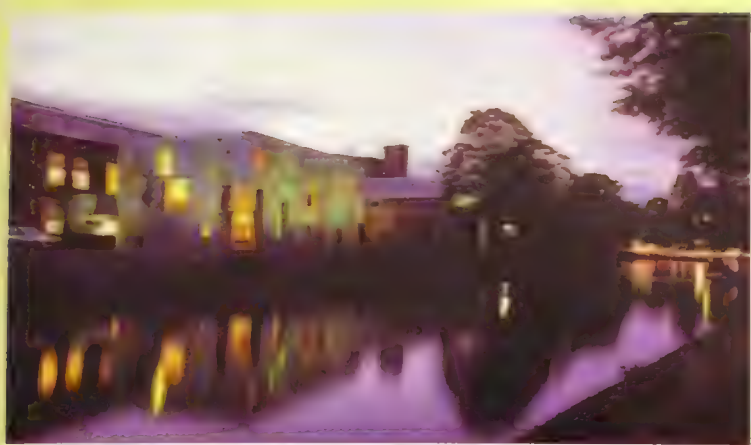
121 **Kleinmann, Markheim** **Markheim - Apartment Building**



Text columns describing the building project, including details about the design and construction.



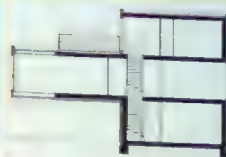
Text columns describing the building project, including details about the design and construction.



Text block containing descriptive information about the building and its design.

Text block containing descriptive information about the building and its design.





421

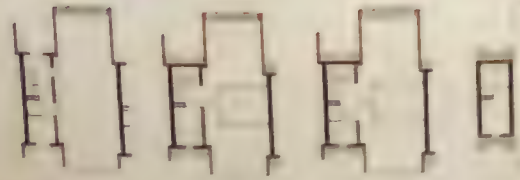
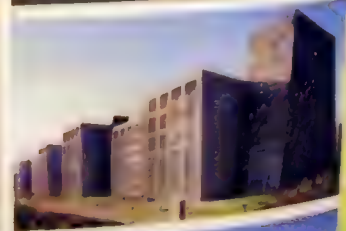
with concept in the highly standardized

two types of house in the development

to give freedom of

However, in their finishes, being

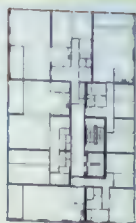




Text describing the project, including details about the design, construction, and the building's function as an exhibition space.

Color  
Area  
Cost



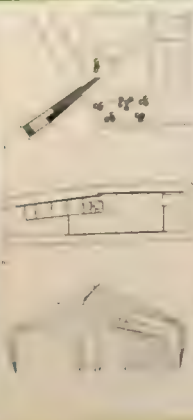
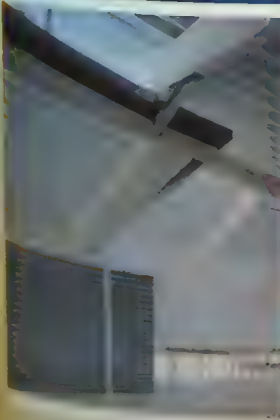


The building is a modern apartment house located in the Netherlands. It features a unique design with a cantilevered upper section and a lower level with large windows. The building is situated in a residential area and is surrounded by greenery.

The building is a modern apartment house located in the Netherlands. It features a unique design with a cantilevered upper section and a lower level with large windows. The building is situated in a residential area and is surrounded by greenery.

- 1 The unusual upside-down L-shaped block
- 2 Detail of the cantilevered upper section of the building
- 3 Typical plan levels two and six
- 4 Section

Client  
Area  
Cost



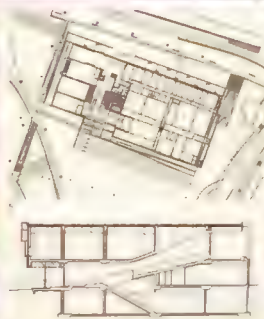
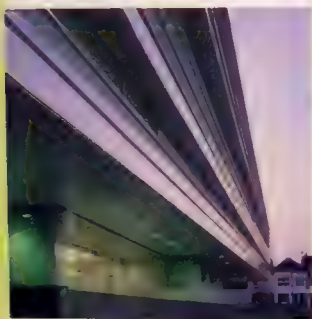
432 The building is a modern apartment house located in the Netherlands. It features a unique design with a cantilevered upper section and a lower level with large windows. The building is situated in a residential area and is surrounded by greenery.

a positive addition to the exhibition areas.

express a sense of embodied movement like seagulls wings - as if the building is flying.

- 3 View of the long 'low metal' clad form
- 4 Site plan
- 5 Floor plan
- 6 Structure diagram

Client  
Area  
Cost



433

The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [Name], and is located in [Location]. It is a long, low building with a white facade and a dark roofline. The building is situated in a landscaped area with trees and a body of water in the background. The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [Name], and is located in [Location]. It is a long, low building with a white facade and a dark roofline. The building is situated in a landscaped area with trees and a body of water in the background.

Client: [Name]  
Area: [Area]  
Cost: [Cost]

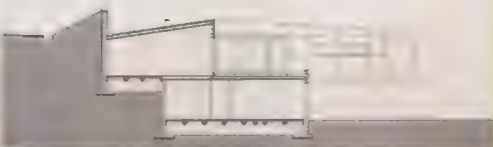
434

The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [Name], and is located in [Location]. It is a long, low building with a white facade and a dark roofline. The building is situated in a landscaped area with trees and a body of water in the background. The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [Name], and is located in [Location]. It is a long, low building with a white facade and a dark roofline. The building is situated in a landscaped area with trees and a body of water in the background.

Client: [Name]  
Area: [Area]  
Cost: [Cost]







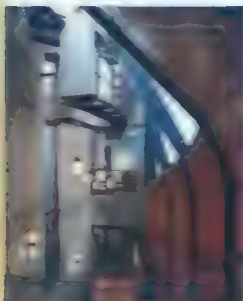
Client

Area

Cost



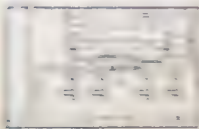
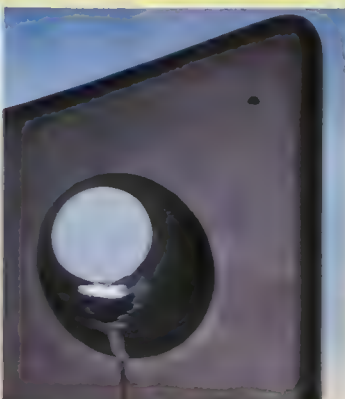
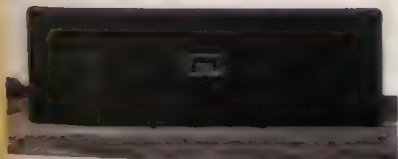




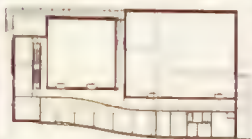
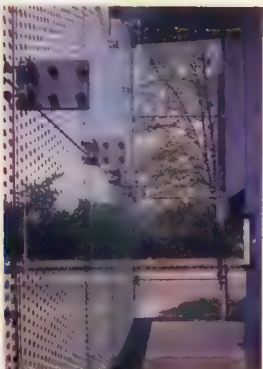
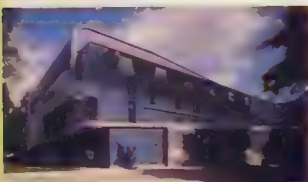
**Diagnosi**

**Sintomi**

**Cura**



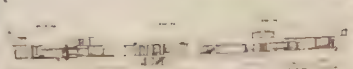
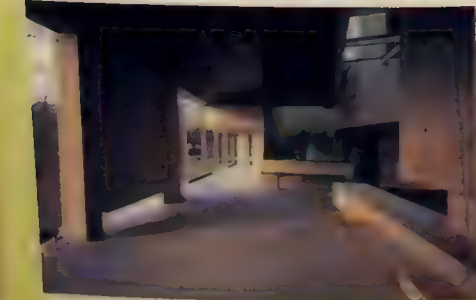
*[Faint, illegible text from the reverse side of the page.]*



446

The building is a two-story structure with a white facade and large windows. The cantilevered upper floor is a prominent feature. The building is surrounded by trees and a parking lot. The interior is shown in a section drawing, highlighting the cantilevered structure and the internal layout. The building is a modern design with a clean, minimalist aesthetic. The cantilevered section is a key element of the design, creating a sense of lightness and openness. The large windows provide ample natural light and offer views of the surrounding landscape. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, combining form and function in a seamless manner.

**Client**  
Boulevard, Inc., for the owner, Magnolia  
Residential, Inc.  
**Area**  
1,100 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$1.5 million



The building is a two-story structure with a white facade and large windows. The cantilevered upper floor is a prominent feature. The building is surrounded by trees and a parking lot. The interior is shown in a section drawing, highlighting the cantilevered structure and the internal layout. The building is a modern design with a clean, minimalist aesthetic. The cantilevered section is a key element of the design, creating a sense of lightness and openness. The large windows provide ample natural light and offer views of the surrounding landscape. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, combining form and function in a seamless manner.

**Client**  
Boulevard, Inc., for the owner, Magnolia  
Residential, Inc.  
**Area**  
1,100 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$1.5 million



# 442

442

442

442

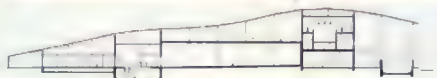
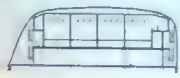
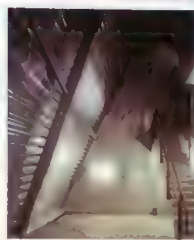
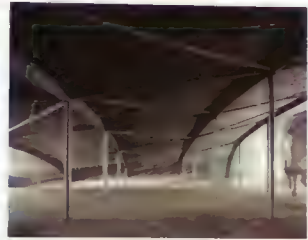
442

442

442

442

442



442

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



442

Client  
 Area  
 Cost





1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

proceeds into the courtyard and up to the

to a shelter with a space below

from the high level. These reflections are

2. Over view of the complex, the glass  
 reflects the surrounding landscape

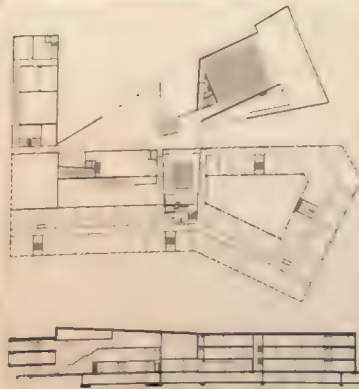
4. Detail of the outer condition where

5. The central staircase  
 6. First floor plan  
 7. Longitudinal section

Client:

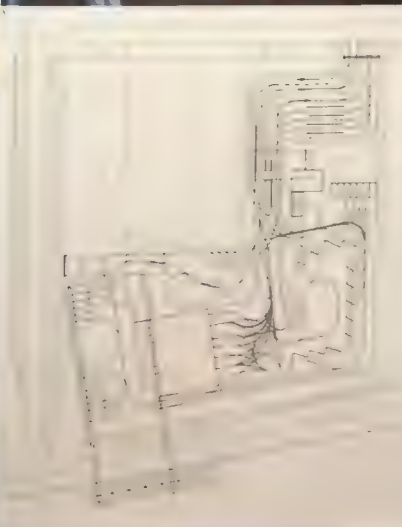
Area:

Cost:  
 US\$10,751,000









440 Applikon, Greece: Design of the waste transfer station. The building is designed to handle 1,000 tonnes of waste per day. It features a curved, metallic roof and large glass windows. The building is situated next to a body of water. The design is modern and functional, with a focus on sustainability and efficiency.

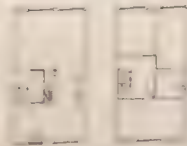
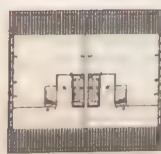
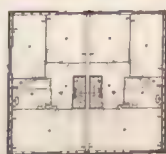
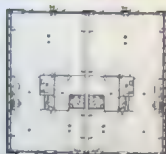
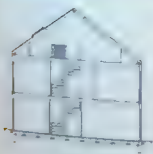
The building is designed to handle 1,000 tonnes of waste per day. It features a curved, metallic roof and large glass windows. The building is situated next to a body of water. The design is modern and functional, with a focus on sustainability and efficiency.

The building is designed to handle 1,000 tonnes of waste per day. It features a curved, metallic roof and large glass windows. The building is situated next to a body of water. The design is modern and functional, with a focus on sustainability and efficiency.

Client: Applikon, Greece  
Area: 1,000 sqm  
Cost: 1,000,000 €





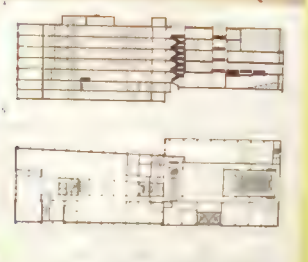


Client	1	2	3	4	5
Area	1	2	3	4	5
Cost	1	2	3	4	5



453 The Light Building Museum Pavilion in Rotterdam, Kees van Donge and Kees van Donge Architects. The building is made up of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs. The development comprises a new one. The new building is made up of a series of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs.

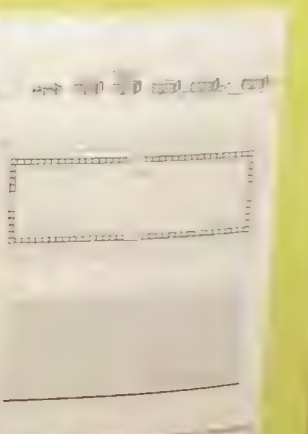
The building is made up of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs. The development comprises a new one. The new building is made up of a series of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs.



renovated one, and a bridge is also placed at the point of connection. The building is developed as a feature of the design, a series of ramps and stairs, which are connected by a series of ramps and stairs.

- 1 The programmatic elements are expressed on the exterior as a series of containers stacked and locked into place
- 2 The building is made up of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs
- 3 The central atrium links all of the levels and acts as a meeting place for students and staff
- 4 Gymnasium interior
- 5 Section
- 6 Floor plan

**Client**  
The Academy of Architecture and Visual Arts  
**Area**  
1,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
**Cost**  
€1.5 million



454 The building is made up of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs. The development comprises a new one. The new building is made up of a series of simple box-like volumes, which are stacked and connected by a series of ramps and stairs.

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**Client**  
The Academy of Architecture and Visual Arts  
**Area**  
1,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
**Cost**  
€1.5 million

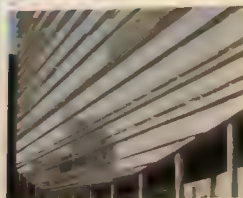
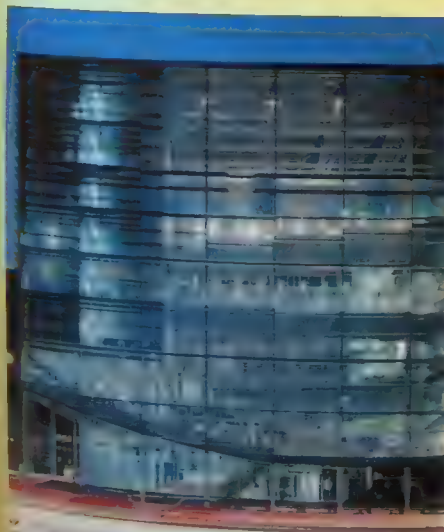




Count

A. 2.3

39



Client

203

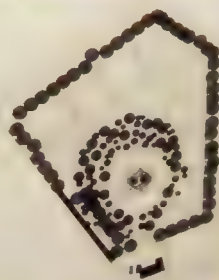
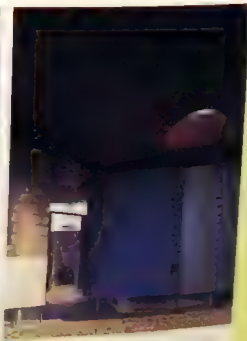
Cost:

Architect  
Norman Lewis

Site: At the base of the Angels  
Village



Client  
Area  
Cost





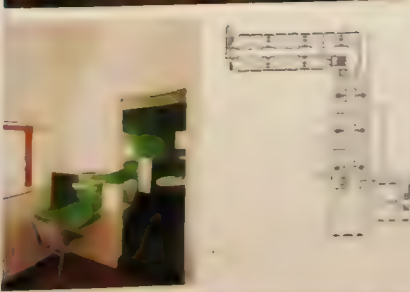
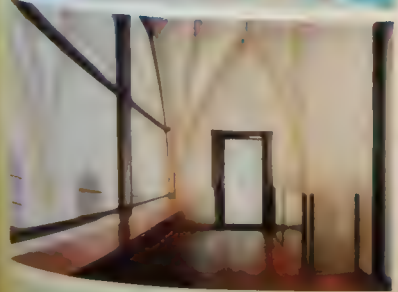
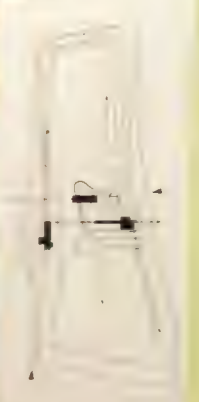


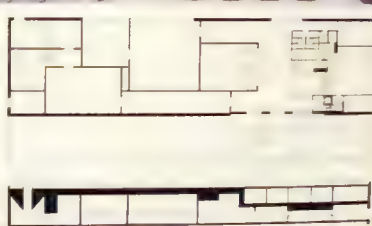
45m  
 The building is a modern, angular, light-colored structure with large glass windows. It is situated next to an older, darker building with a tall spire. The modern building has a flat roof and a series of steps leading up to the entrance. The older building has a traditional European architectural style with a prominent spire.

- 1 The flat-roofed auditorium
- 2 The building in harmonious contrast with
- 3 View of the new studio wing
- 4 Interior of the auditorium



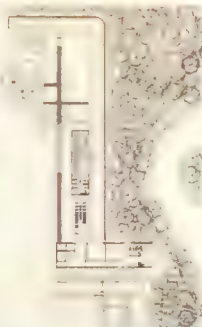
Client  
 Area  
 Cost



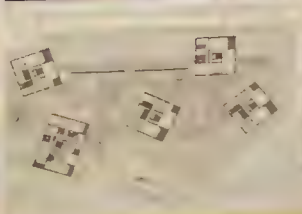


The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, white, tent-like roof structure. It is surrounded by trees and a body of water. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, white, tent-like roof structure. It is surrounded by trees and a body of water. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, white, tent-like roof structure. It is surrounded by trees and a body of water.

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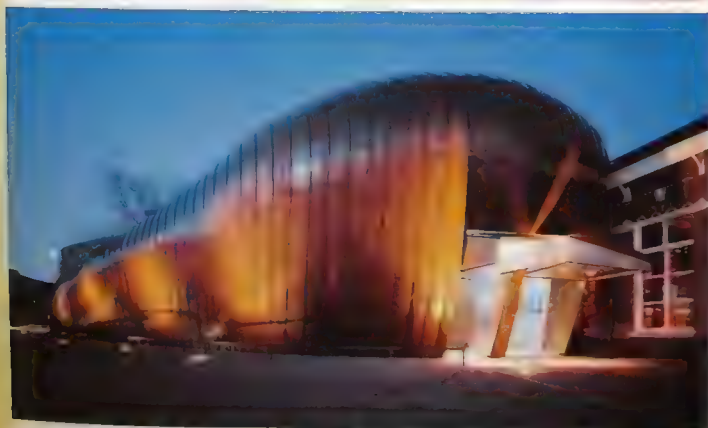
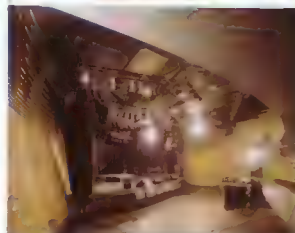
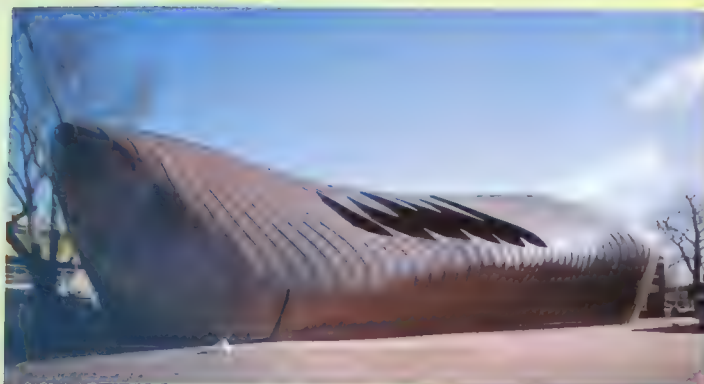
**Client**  
Lighting National Museum and Library  
**Area**  
1,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$1.5 million



The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, white, tent-like roof structure. It is surrounded by trees and a body of water. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, white, tent-like roof structure. It is surrounded by trees and a body of water. The building is a modern structure with a large, curved, white, tent-like roof structure. It is surrounded by trees and a body of water.

**Client**  
**Area**  
**Cost**





Client

Area

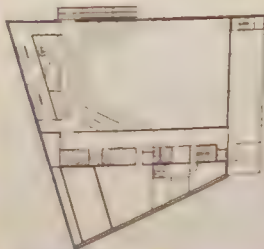
Cost

Fun Match?

Papierhaus 213



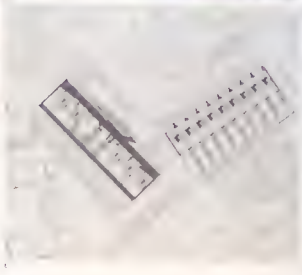
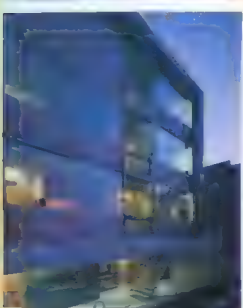
Client  
Area  
Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost



454	Tenison Apartment House	Stevens & Smith Housing	1950-51 New York City	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft
455	Stevens & Smith Apartment House	Stevens & Smith Housing	1950-51 New York City	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft	400 sq ft 120 ft x 30 ft



454

The Tenison Apartment House is a modern building designed by Stevens & Smith. It is a long, multi-story building with a prominent central section featuring large windows and a flat roof. The building is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings. The interior of the building is modern and features large windows and a flat roof. The building is a good example of modern architecture.

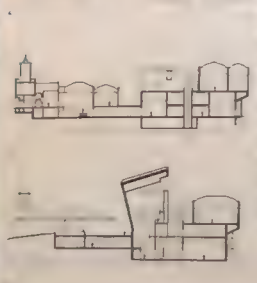
Client: Stevens & Smith  
Area: 400 sq ft  
Cost: \$100,000



455

The Stevens & Smith Apartment House is a modern building designed by Stevens & Smith. It is a long, multi-story building with a prominent central section featuring large windows and a flat roof. The building is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings. The interior of the building is modern and features large windows and a flat roof. The building is a good example of modern architecture.

Client: Stevens & Smith  
Area: 400 sq ft  
Cost: \$100,000



Client: Stevens & Smith  
Area: 400 sq ft  
Cost: \$100,000



1. *Chrysomelidae*





### 3.6 Belgium and Luxembourg 489-492



**486** **1998** **David James Architects**  
The Hedge House Art Gallery is a  
modern building designed by David  
James Architects. It is a white, single-  
storey building with a flat roof and large  
glass windows. The building is situated  
in a rural area with trees and a paved  
area in front. The interior is a bright,  
white space with a glass entrance and a  
paved walkway. The building is a  
modern interpretation of a traditional  
house, with a white exterior and a flat  
roof. The large glass windows provide a  
view of the surrounding landscape. The  
interior is a bright, white space with a  
glass entrance and a paved walkway.  
The building is a modern interpretation  
of a traditional house, with a white  
exterior and a flat roof. The large glass  
windows provide a view of the  
surrounding landscape. The interior is  
a bright, white space with a glass  
entrance and a paved walkway.

**Client**  
Museum of Modern Art  
**Area**  
1,000 sq m  
**Cost**  
£1.5 million



462

Larsen,  
Bergheim

Kaiser Permanente Exhibition

1998

100,000

100,000

470

Bergheim,  
Bergheim

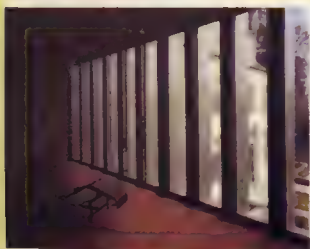
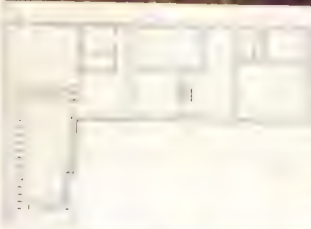
Civic Center Mall

1998-2000

1998

100,000

100,000



462

The Kaiser Permanente Exhibition is a modern building designed by Larsen Bergheim. It features a large glass facade and a brick wall, creating a unique architectural style. The building is located in a green area with trees and a lawn.

The building is designed to provide a modern and functional space for the Kaiser Permanente organization. It includes a large glass facade that allows natural light to enter the building, and a brick wall that adds a traditional touch to the modern design.

The building is surrounded by a green area with trees and a lawn, providing a pleasant outdoor environment for visitors. The design of the building is a blend of modern and traditional architecture, creating a unique and functional space.

Client

Area

Cost



470

470

The Civic Center Mall is a modern building designed by Bergheim. It features a large glass facade and a brick wall, creating a unique architectural style. The building is located in a green area with trees and a lawn.

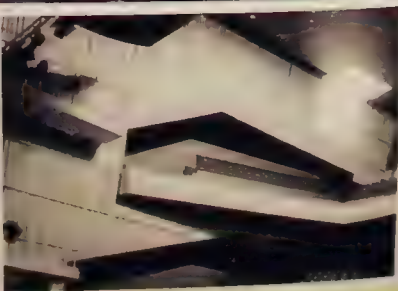
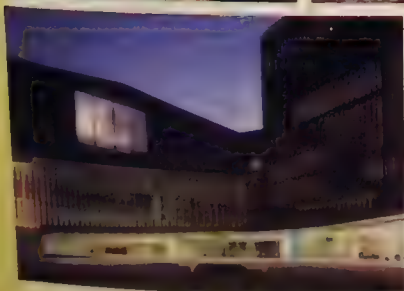
The building is designed to provide a modern and functional space for the Civic Center Mall. It includes a large glass facade that allows natural light to enter the building, and a brick wall that adds a traditional touch to the modern design.

The building is surrounded by a green area with trees and a lawn, providing a pleasant outdoor environment for visitors. The design of the building is a blend of modern and traditional architecture, creating a unique and functional space.

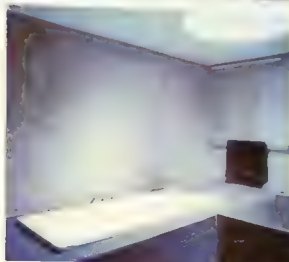
Client

Area

Cost



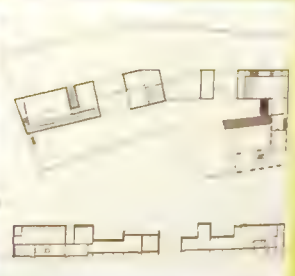




© 1991

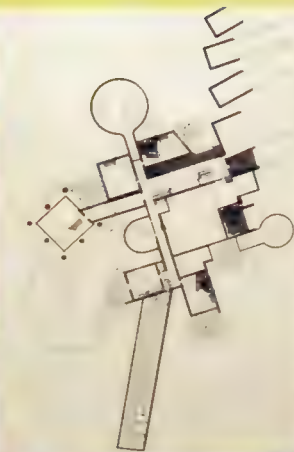
Area

Cost



- 1 The museum in its village context
- 2 Immersed in a traditional village street
- 3 View along the side of the individuality
- 4 The white museum buildings refer to the

Client  
Nguyen Hieu-Minh  
Area  
Cost



473

The museum is a complex of buildings that are designed to be a part of the village. The buildings are white and have a modern, angular design. They are surrounded by traditional Thai architecture and lush greenery. The museum is located in a village that is known for its traditional architecture and lush greenery. The museum is a complex of buildings that are designed to be a part of the village. The buildings are white and have a modern, angular design. They are surrounded by traditional Thai architecture and lush greenery. The museum is located in a village that is known for its traditional architecture and lush greenery.

Client  
Area  
Cost



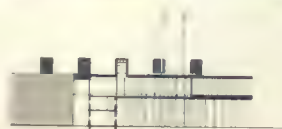
Client	Business Office Building	Area	10,000 sq ft
Architect	Frank Lloyd Wright	Year	1956
Location	Scottsdale, Arizona	Cost	\$1.2 million



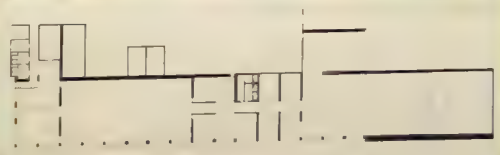
110 feet. A wooden terrace with  
 on the first  
 western facade is clad in industrial glazing.



- entire building is served by a natural
- 1. The office floors raised on slender piers
- 2. First floor plan
- 3. Second floor plan
- 4. Aerial view showing the close spacing of
- 5. Interior
- 6. Cross section

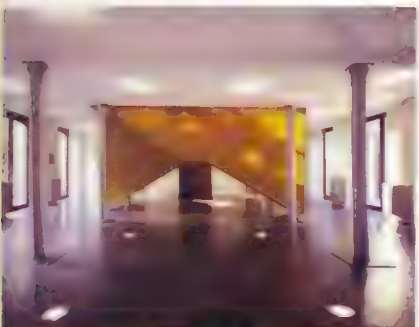
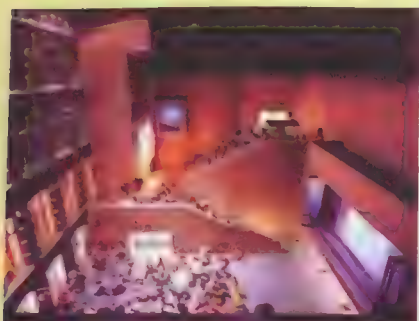


Client  
 Area  
 Cost



Client  
 Area  
 Cost

- 3. A protective concrete wall at the
- 6. Longitudinal



476

...the building's design is a response to the urban context and the need for a multi-functional space. The architecture features a mix of materials, including brick, concrete, and wood, creating a warm and inviting atmosphere. The interior spaces are designed to be flexible, allowing for a variety of uses, from a large hall for events to smaller, more intimate spaces for meetings and social gatherings. The building's design is a testament to the power of architecture to create a sense of community and place.

Client  
Area  
Cost



477

478



4.76	Verwilt Belgium	Amending Campus Library, Catholic University of Leuven	Van der Meulen	1978	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft
4.77	Verwilt Belgium	Doris Ortman's House	Daniel Delthier & Associates	1988	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft	1,200 sq ft 110,000 sq ft



4.76 The Amending Campus Library, a modern building with a white facade and large glass windows, is located in the University of Leuven. The building is designed by Van der Meulen and is a prime example of modern architecture. The building's design is characterized by its clean lines and use of materials like concrete and glass. The large glass windows allow for ample natural light, creating a bright and airy atmosphere. The building's location within the campus is strategic, providing easy access for students and faculty alike.

4.77 The Doris Ortman's House, a modern building with a white facade and large glass windows, is located in Belgium. The building is designed by Daniel Delthier & Associates and is a prime example of modern architecture. The building's design is characterized by its clean lines and use of materials like concrete and glass. The large glass windows allow for ample natural light, creating a bright and airy atmosphere. The building's location is in a quiet residential area, providing a peaceful environment for its inhabitants.

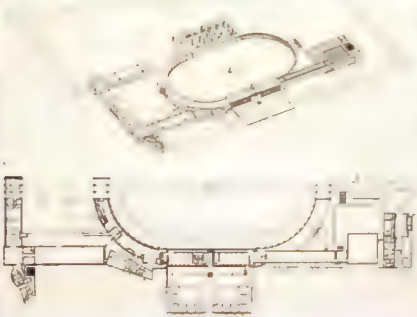
- 1. Living Room
- 2. Dining Room
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Bedroom
- 5. Bathroom
- 6. Terrace
- 7. Garden
- 8. Parking
- 9. Storage
- 10. Entrance

Client  
Area  
Cost

4.78 The Glass Pavilion, a modern building with a glass facade, is located in a park. The building is designed by a famous architect and is a prime example of modern architecture. The building's design is characterized by its clean lines and use of materials like glass and steel. The large glass windows allow for ample natural light, creating a bright and airy atmosphere. The building's location in a park is ideal, providing a peaceful environment for its inhabitants.



Project	Location	Architect	Year	Area	Cost
477	Brussels	Museum of Contemporary Art	1994	1,100 m <sup>2</sup>	1,100 m <sup>2</sup>
480	Brussels	Palais de Justice	1994	1,100 m <sup>2</sup>	1,100 m <sup>2</sup>



479

1954 and after a long period of destruction

Contemporary Art with a permanent

Client

Area

Cost

2. Split forms and a subtle shift in geometry

3. Axonometric

4. Floor plan

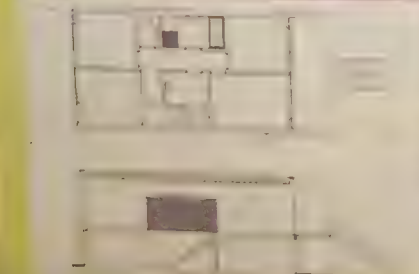
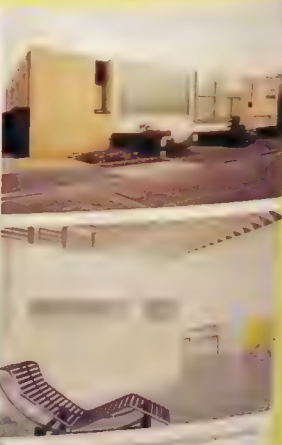
5. Axonometric

6. Floor plan

Client

Area

Cost



480

Client

Area

Cost





481

above all, as a house for the machine – the

chimney. Each module is housed in a raw

A small building for offices is situated at one

end – a concrete frame with its entire front

A slice of its longitudinal section is lifted up

container in a perfect example of industrial

3 Detail of the rooftop

4 Interior

6 Office building facade

7 Roof plan

8 Ground floor plan

9 Basement plan

Client

Area

Cost



## 37 Franco

493 514

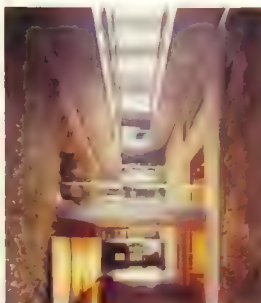
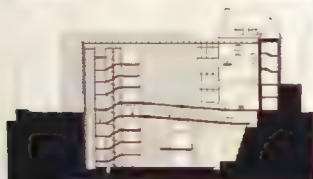
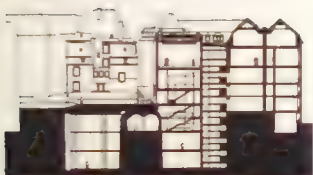
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1. 1999

Area

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## Europe

483

Levitt House  
Cambridge,  
France

Matise Museum

Emmanuelle & Laurent  
Houdouin

2007

400 m<sup>2</sup>  
10,000 m<sup>2</sup>

484

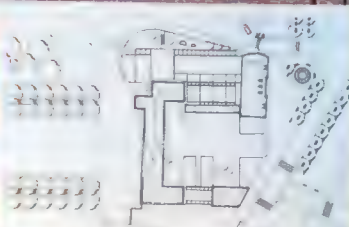
Amiens,  
France

Licorne Soccer Stadium

Atelier d'architecture CH&P  
& Marie et Associés

1999

10,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
10,000 m<sup>2</sup>



483

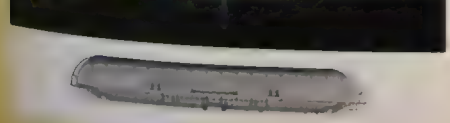
The Matise Museum is a modern building that was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum.

high level of quality in the building. The building was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum.

For the renovation of the Matise Museum, the architect was concerned as a museum in a garden. The building was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum.

concerned as a museum in a garden. The building was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped museum.

Client  
Emmanuelle & Laurent  
Houdouin  
Area  
400 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost  
10,000 m<sup>2</sup>



484

The Licorne Soccer Stadium is a modern building that was renovated and extended into a fully equipped stadium. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped stadium.

edge of the arches at intervals of one metre. The building was renovated and extended into a fully equipped stadium. The building is a red concrete structure that was built in 1967. It was renovated and extended into a fully equipped stadium.

3 The photo frame the action on the pitch  
4 Longitudinal section  
5 Cross section  
6 Cross section  
7 Cross section

Client  
Amiens  
Area  
10,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost  
10,000 m<sup>2</sup>



The new theatre building is a modern, industrial structure with a prominent entrance area. It features large glass windows and a facade that is illuminated with warm orange light at night. The building is located in a city center and is surrounded by other urban structures.

#### new theatre, Jakob & Macfarlane, orange

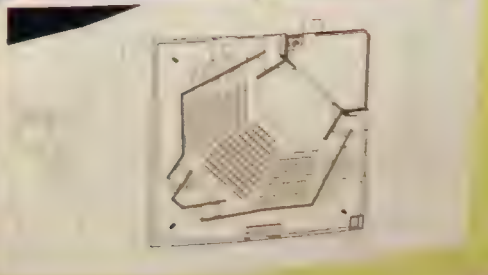
The new theatre building is a modern, industrial structure with a prominent entrance area. It features large glass windows and a facade that is illuminated with warm orange light at night. The building is located in a city center and is surrounded by other urban structures.

- 1. The new theatre building is a modern, industrial structure with a prominent entrance area.
- 2. It features large glass windows and a facade that is illuminated with warm orange light at night.
- 3. The building is located in a city center and is surrounded by other urban structures.
- 4. The building is a modern, industrial structure with a prominent entrance area.
- 5. It features large glass windows and a facade that is illuminated with warm orange light at night.
- 6. The building is located in a city center and is surrounded by other urban structures.

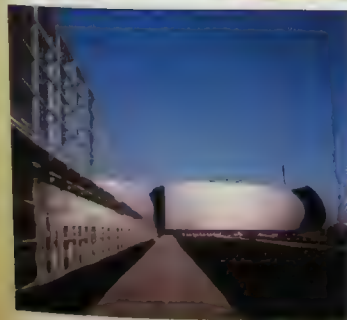
**Client**  
Jakob & Macfarlane, orange

**Area**  
10,000 sqm

**Cost**  
\$10 million







428

The Concert Hall and Exhibition Centre in Paris is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Norman Foster. The building's most striking feature is its curved, metallic facade, which is composed of thousands of small, rectangular panels that create a shimmering, undulating effect. The interior of the Concert Hall is equally impressive, with its curved, metallic ceiling and tiered seating area providing a unique and memorable experience for the audience.

The building was completed in 1981 and has since become a landmark of Parisian architecture. It has hosted numerous world-class performances and exhibitions, and its design has inspired countless other buildings around the world.

Client  
Area  
Cost



400

The building is a modern structure with large glass windows and a dark facade. It is surrounded by trees and is located in a wooded area. The building is designed by Reinold Prince & Prince, Principal Architects, Washington, D.C.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



480

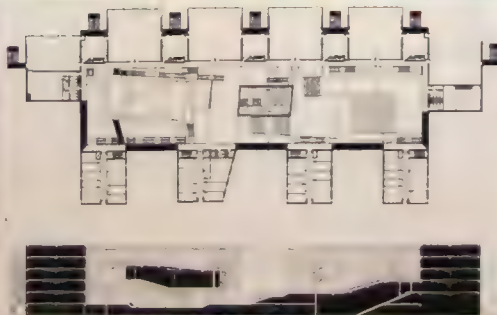
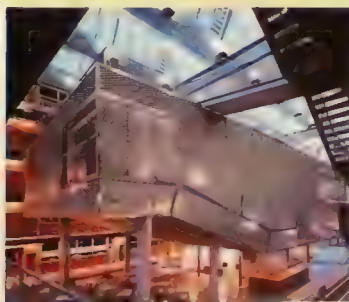
The building is a modern structure with large glass windows and a dark facade. It is surrounded by trees and is located in a wooded area. The building is designed by Reinold Prince & Prince, Principal Architects, Washington, D.C.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



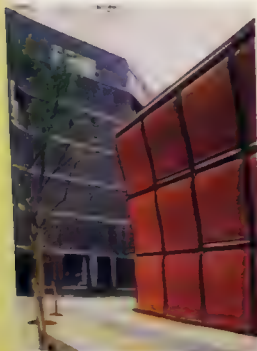


650 **Northwest** **Highway** **Architecture** **University of California** **San Diego** **California** **1990**  
 651 **Architecture** **University of California** **San Diego** **California** **1990**

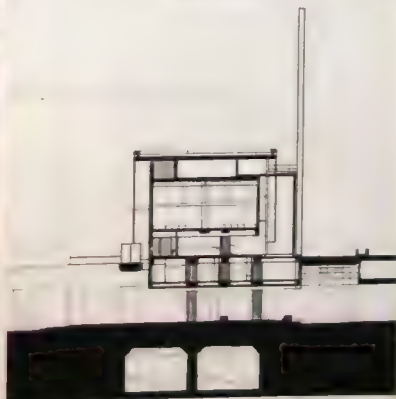
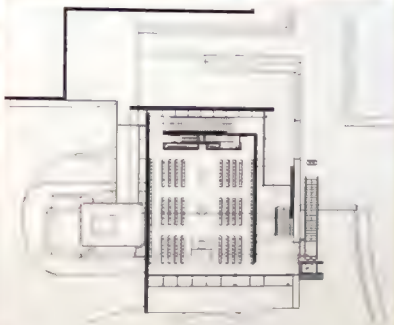
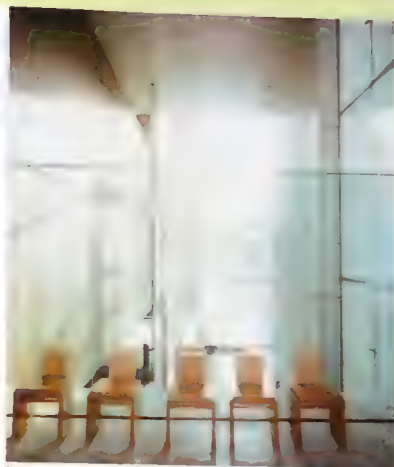


490

Client  
 Area  
 Cost

[illegible]





Client  
Area  
Cost



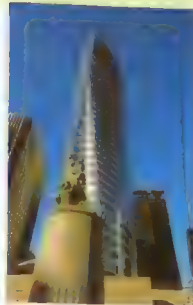
408

The house is a modern building with a white facade and a large, cantilevered section. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings. The house has a modern design and is a good example of modern architecture.

Client  
Area  
Cost





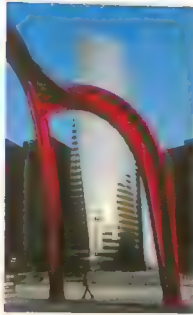


104

France's largest supplier of surface  
feet of offices, a large lobby, a

platform beneath a shimmering

- 1. The tower reflected in one of the water
- 2. Entrance lobby



- 5. A Calder sculpture

Client

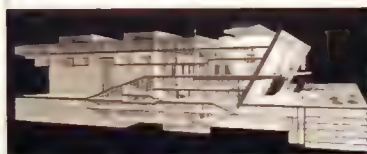
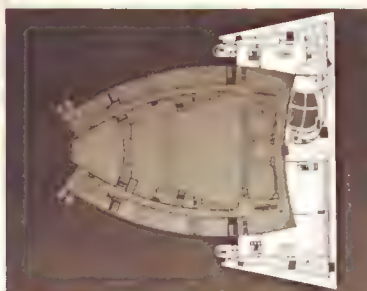
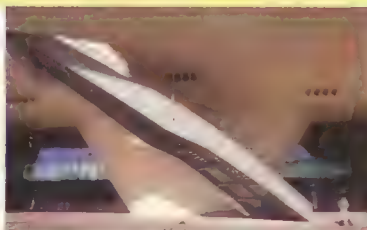
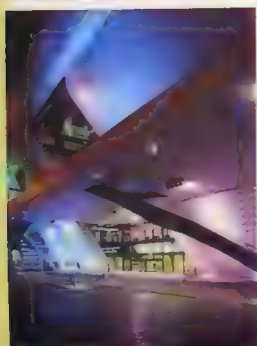
Area

Cost



437 Paris, France Palais des Congrès

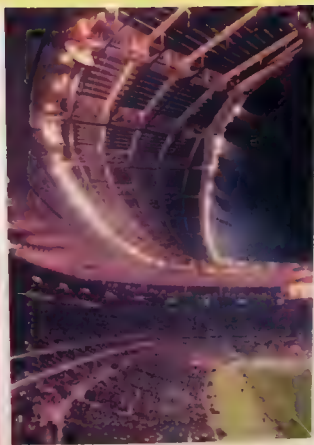
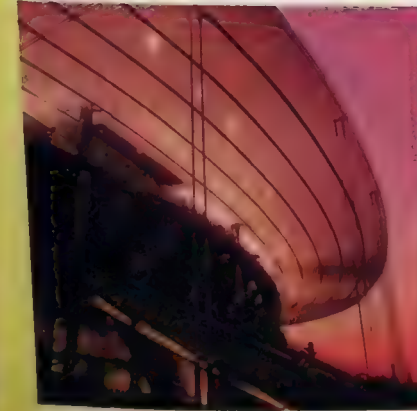
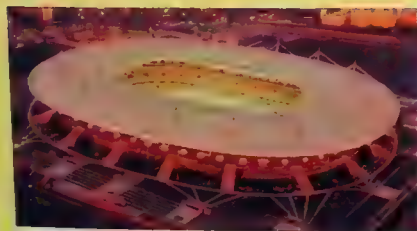
438 Paris, France Stade de France



437  
The Palais des Congrès is a large, modern building designed by the architect Jean Nouvel. It is located in the heart of Paris, near the Eiffel Tower. The building is known for its unique, curved facade and its large, open interior spaces. It is used for a variety of events, including conferences, exhibitions, and performances. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in Paris.

438  
The Stade de France is a large, modern stadium designed by the architect Jean Nouvel. It is located in the northern suburb of Saint-Denis, just north of Paris. The stadium is known for its unique, curved facade and its large, open interior spaces. It is used for a variety of events, including football matches, concerts, and other large-scale events. The stadium is a prime example of modern architecture in Paris.

Client  
Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de la Région Parisienne  
Bowl  
20,000 seats  
Cost  
\$100 million

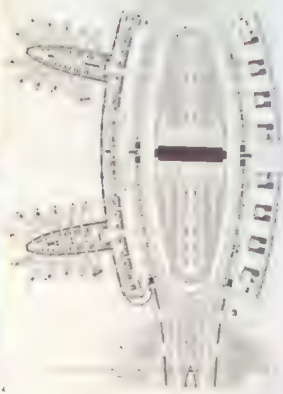
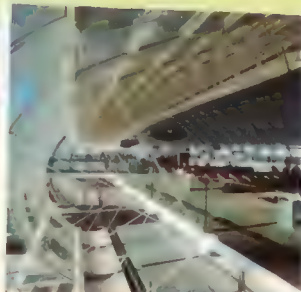


436  
The Stade de France is a large, modern stadium designed by the architect Jean Nouvel. It is located in the northern suburb of Saint-Denis, just north of Paris. The stadium is known for its unique, curved facade and its large, open interior spaces. It is used for a variety of events, including football matches, concerts, and other large-scale events. The stadium is a prime example of modern architecture in Paris.

Client  
Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie de la Région Parisienne  
Bowl  
20,000 seats  
Cost  
\$100 million



17	France France	Yves Helmer, Claude Auguste, Jacques-Louis Hart	1991	500,000 US\$
280	Spain Spain	Museums of Fine Arts Conservation & Access Directorate	1991	600,000 US\$

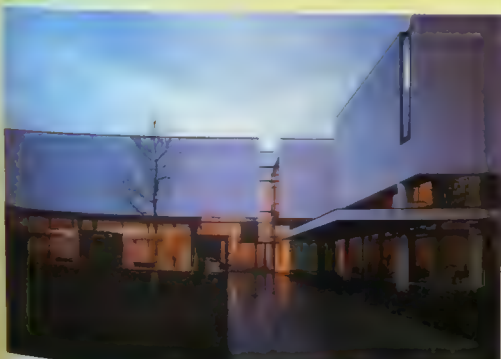


For 25 years, Hal F at Terminal 2 is perhaps the most important building for the airport. It is a 1,300-foot hall composed of a concrete structure and a steel roof. The building is designed to handle a large number of passengers and is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.

effectively. The building is a key element of the airport's infrastructure. It is a 1,300-foot hall composed of a concrete structure and a steel roof. The building is designed to handle a large number of passengers and is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.

1. Aerial view of the terminal with the main hall.
2. Detail of the structure.
3. One of the projecting arms.
4. Floor plan.

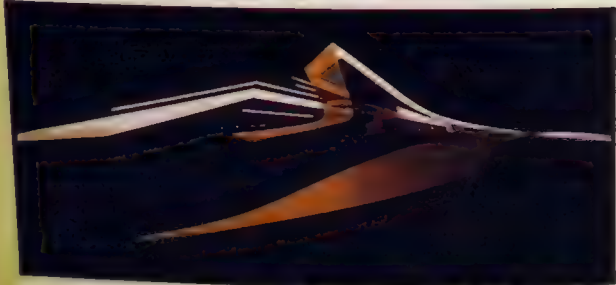
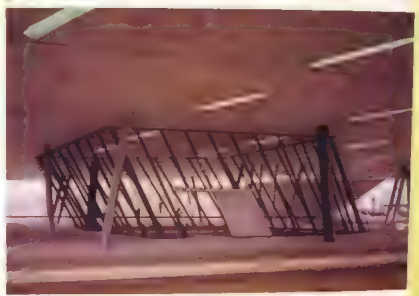
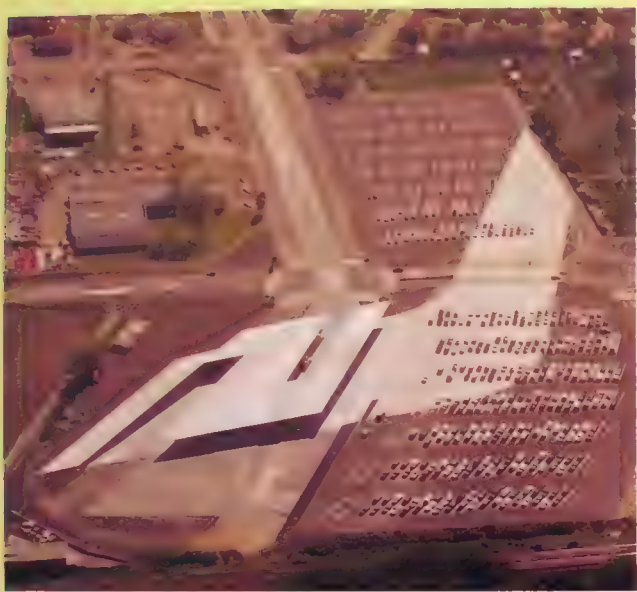
Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost



400 The building is a key element of the airport's infrastructure. It is a 1,300-foot hall composed of a concrete structure and a steel roof. The building is designed to handle a large number of passengers and is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.

1. The building is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.
2. The building is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.
3. The building is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.
4. The building is a key element of the airport's infrastructure.

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost



400

Client  
Area  
Year



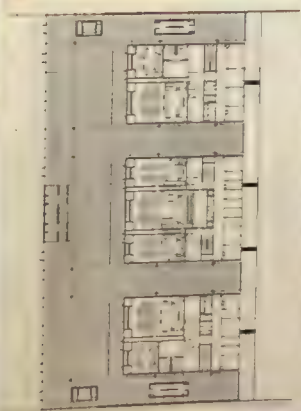
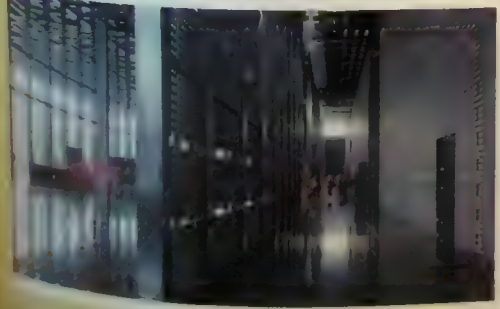
ARCHITECT	CH&MUSK	LOCATION	ORLÉANS, FRANCE	DATE	2001-2004	AREA	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	
CLIENT	ORLÉANS	PROGRAM	CH&MUSK	ARCHITECT	CH&MUSK	LOCATION	ORLÉANS, FRANCE	DATE	2001-2004	AREA	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>
ARCHITECT	CH&MUSK	LOCATION	ORLÉANS, FRANCE	DATE	2001-2004	AREA	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>
ARCHITECT	CH&MUSK	LOCATION	ORLÉANS, FRANCE	DATE	2001-2004	AREA	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>	11,111 m <sup>2</sup>



tilted 22 degrees in a westerly direction and  
by protecting the bed of the river and to  
of the existing Pont George V in Orleans  
3. Longitudinal elevation  
4. Plan  
Client  
1. Agglomération Orléanaise  
Area  
Cost

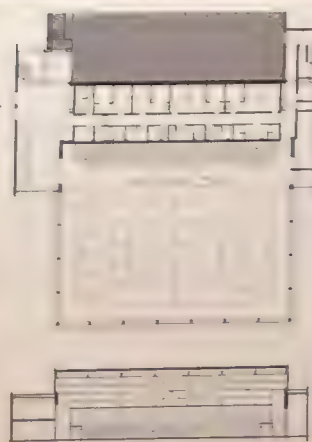


501  
The rear of the building, encased in a  
Behind the monumental outline of the  
Heavy, mesh screens separate the lobby  
Client  
M. ...  
au Programme Pluriannuel d'Équipements  
Area  
Cost















1000000

Museum in 1997 Gerard d'Estang the

Is out a beam of light

In addition in a separate smaller structure there is a restaurant with a view of the

3 Dark volcanic stone is used as the

1000000

6 The humid volcanic garden

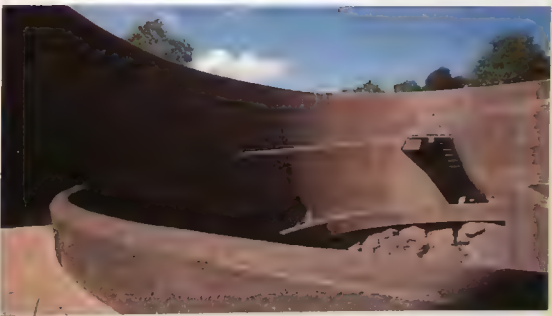
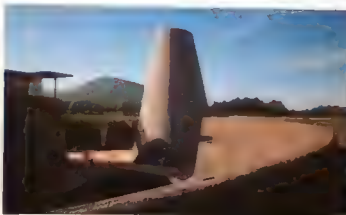
7 Schematic drawing of the sunken

8 Spatial plan of the museum's main core

Client

Area

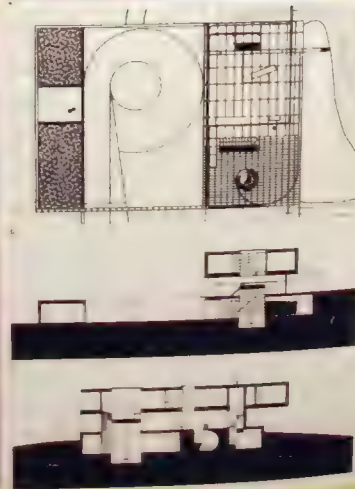
Cost





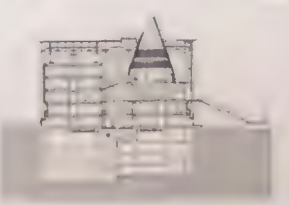
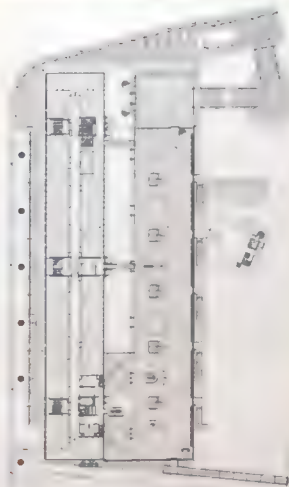
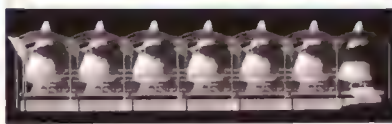
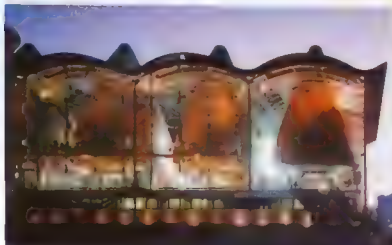
507

The house is a modern interpretation of the traditional Japanese house. The design is based on the concept of a 'floating house' which is not attached to the ground. The house is built on a raised platform and is surrounded by a large garden. The house is designed to be accessible to people with disabilities. The house is built on a raised platform and is surrounded by a large garden. The house is designed to be accessible to people with disabilities.



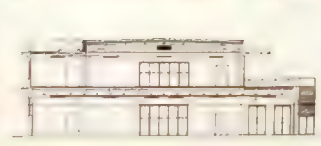
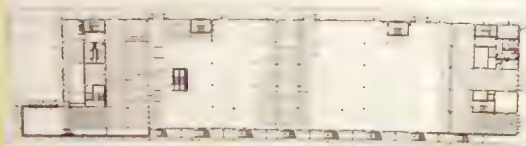
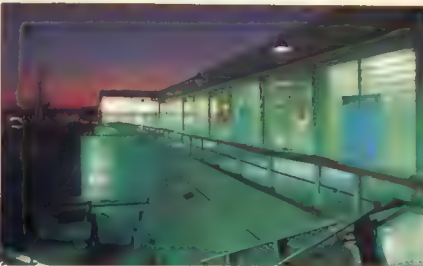
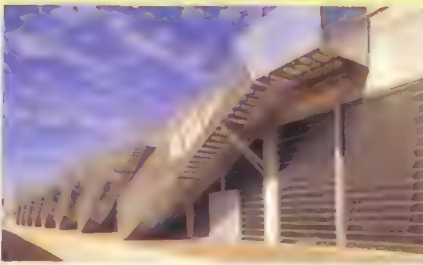
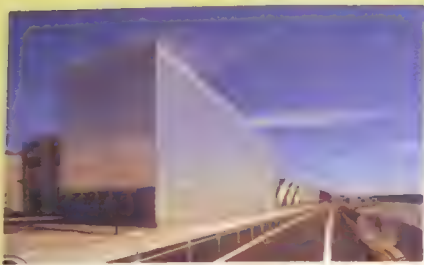
Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost





Client  
Area  
Cost

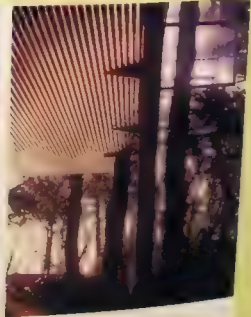
100	Architecture France	Hangar 94	Architects Philippe Baudouin	1994
101	Urban Design France	Private House	Architects Philippe Baudouin	1994



profoundly, the architects have added a staircase showing in the sun. The river facade is now clad in a thick translucent glass skin which covers a full height hallway with a series of glass doors. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture. The architects have added a staircase showing in the sun. The river facade is now clad in a thick translucent glass skin which covers a full height hallway with a series of glass doors. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture.

- 1 The smooth, translucent box
- 2 Seen from across the river, the staircase create a striking rhythm
- 3 The glazed river front facade
- 4 Plan
- 5 Section

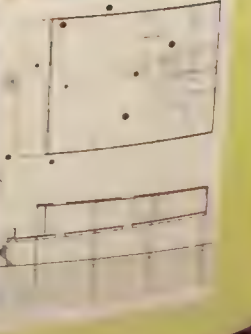
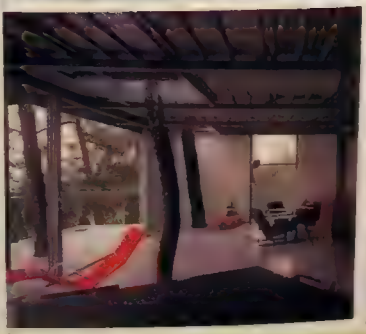
Client  
Area  
Cost



Living trees grow through the house. The architects have added a staircase showing in the sun. The river facade is now clad in a thick translucent glass skin which covers a full height hallway with a series of glass doors. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture.

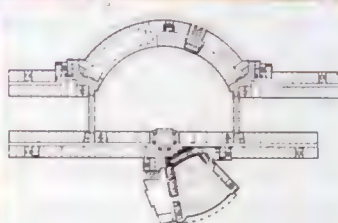
- 1 The smooth, translucent box
- 2 Seen from across the river, the staircase create a striking rhythm
- 3 The glazed river front facade
- 4 Plan
- 5 Section

Client  
Area  
Cost





511	Toulouse, France	Toulouse Provincial Capital Building	Victor South Brasseur and Associates	1977
512	Montpellier, France	The Sprouting Building	Edouard François	2000



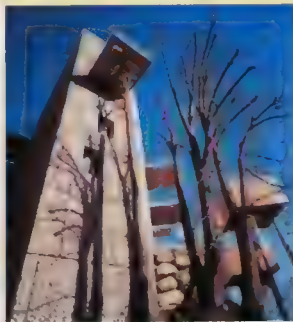
511 The Toulouse Provincial Capital Building is a modern structure with a prominent red and white facade. It is a multi-story building with a complex, curved layout. The building is located in Toulouse, France, and was designed by Victor South Brasseur and Associates in 1977. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in France.

The building is a prime example of modern architecture in France. It is a multi-story building with a complex, curved layout. The building is located in Toulouse, France, and was designed by Victor South Brasseur and Associates in 1977. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in France.

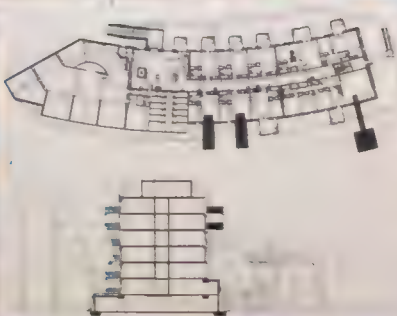
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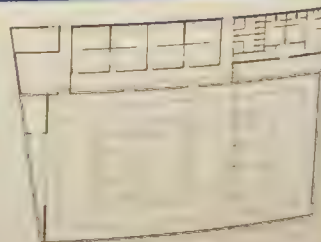
Client  
Area  
Cost



512 The Sprouting Building is a modern structure with a prominent red and white facade. It is a multi-story building with a complex, curved layout. The building is located in Montpellier, France, and was designed by Edouard François in 2000. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in France.



Client  
Area  
Cost



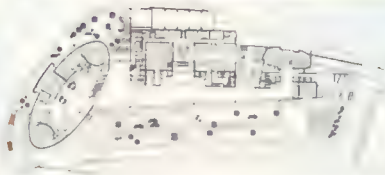
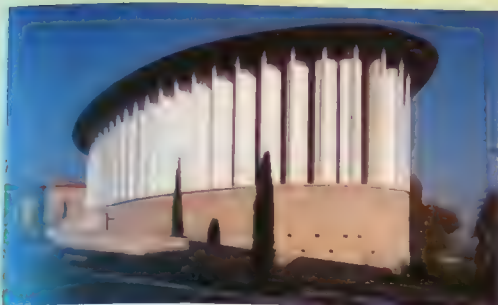
High Spectra Centres  
 Mainweller  
 Entrance

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



## 3.8 Spain North

010-040



011

The building is a modern structure with a curved facade and vertical fins. It is located in a modern building with a curved facade and vertical fins. The building is a modern structure with a curved facade and vertical fins. It is located in a modern building with a curved facade and vertical fins.

The building is a modern structure with a curved facade and vertical fins. It is located in a modern building with a curved facade and vertical fins. The building is a modern structure with a curved facade and vertical fins. It is located in a modern building with a curved facade and vertical fins.

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Client

Area

Cost

Year

Area

Cost

Year



...

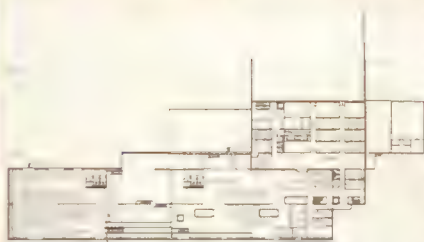
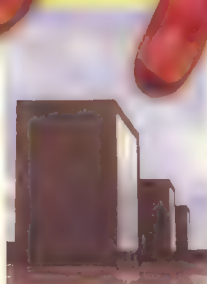
John A. Johnson, Jr. (1911-1981)  
1911-1981

5

22

May 1999 in London, UK

• •



1. *Phragmites australis* (Common reed)  
 2. *Scirpus atrovirens* (Black reed)  
 3. *Scirpus setaceus* (Slender reed)  
 4. *Scirpus americanus* (Chinese reed)  
 5. *Scirpus robustus* (Robust reed)  
 6. *Scirpus tabernaemontani* (Tabernaemontani reed)  
 7. *Scirpus hololepis* (Hololepis reed)  
 8. *Scirpus erioporus* (Erioporus reed)  
 9. *Scirpus stramineus* (Stramineus reed)  
 10. *Scirpus polyphyllus* (Polyphyllus reed)  
 11. *Scirpus tenuis* (Tenuis reed)  
 12. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 13. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 14. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 15. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 16. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 17. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 18. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 19. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)  
 20. *Scirpus subulatus* (Subulatus reed)

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \$54 \_\_\_\_\_

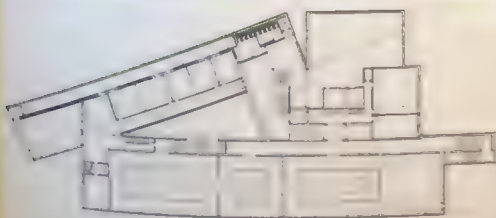


516

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Chem  
Area  
Cont





517 **Spain** The masterplan for the university's

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. Next, it is important to gather relevant information and resources. This may involve researching existing solutions, consulting with experts, or collecting data.

3. Once the information is gathered, the next step is to analyze it and develop a plan of action. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable parts and determining the best approach to solve each part.

4. The final step is to implement the plan and evaluate the results. This involves putting the proposed solution into practice and monitoring its effectiveness. If necessary, adjustments should be made to improve the outcome.

$\mathcal{P}^{\text{max}} = \max_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{P}} \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{p})$   
 $\mathcal{P}^{\text{min}} = \min_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{P}} \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{p})$   
 $\mathcal{P}^{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{P}|} \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{P}} \mathcal{P}(\mathbf{p})$   
 $\mathcal{P}^{\text{std}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|\mathcal{P}|} \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{P}} (\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{p}) - \mathcal{P}^{\text{avg}})^2}$

of Philology, with a series of volumes which

...the ...

... ..

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

... ..

... ..

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

.....

Client

Area \_\_\_\_\_

Cost \_\_\_\_\_



190

The following information was obtained from the investigation:

The first person who saw the body was a man named [redacted] who was walking along the beach at about 10:30 p.m. He saw a body lying face down in the sand near the water's edge. He went over and turned it over. It was a woman.

[redacted] called the police and told them what he had seen. The police arrived at about 11:00 p.m. and took the body to the morgue.

The body was identified as [redacted] by her mother, [redacted]. She said that she last saw her daughter alive on the night of the murder.

[redacted] said that she was walking along the beach with her daughter at about 10:00 p.m. They were talking and laughing. Suddenly, they heard a scream. They looked back and saw a man running away from them. They followed him for a short distance, but he disappeared into the bushes.

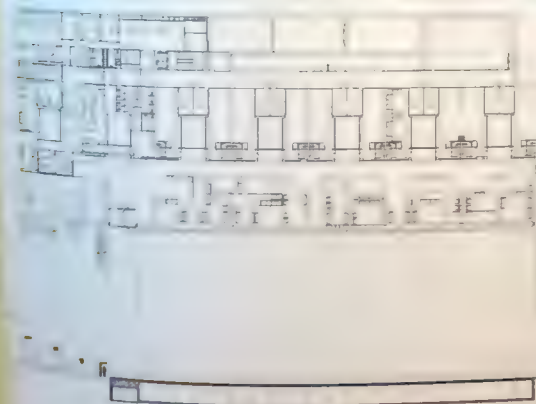
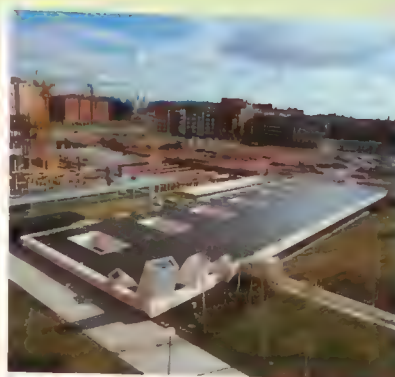
[redacted] said that she was very frightened and did not know what to do. She stayed where she was until the police arrived.

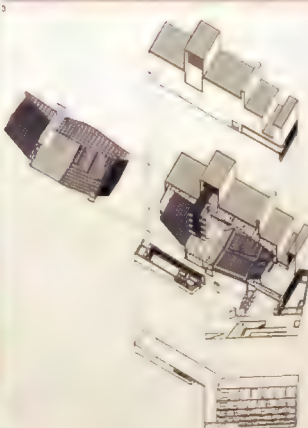
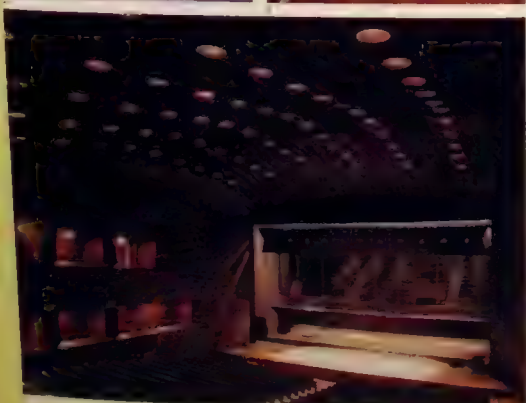
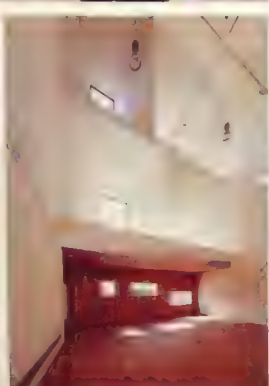
The police searched the area around the body and found some items belonging to the victim. These included a wallet containing cash and a keychain with a small photograph attached to it.

The investigation is still ongoing. The police are trying to identify the man who was seen running away from the victim. They also want to speak to other people who were on the beach that night.

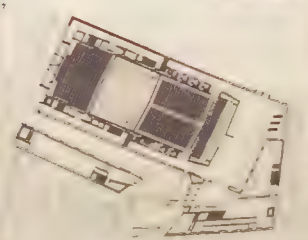
Chief  
[redacted]  
Sgt.  
Det.  
Const.







521  
The management plan for the lake  
stems from a management plan for the  
lake's past, says the Minnesota  
Department of Natural Resources.  
The plan is based on the lake's  
development as a formal park and states  
that the lake's future should be  
threefold: to provide a recreational  
area, to provide a source of water for  
the surrounding area, and to provide  
a source of water for the surrounding  
area. The plan also states that the  
lake should be managed in a way  
that is consistent with the lake's  
history and the surrounding area.  
The plan also states that the lake  
should be managed in a way that  
is consistent with the lake's history  
and the surrounding area.



- The sculptural, grid-like facade is a play of light and shadow, creating a dynamic, ever-changing pattern.
- The facade is made of a material called "Corten steel," which is a type of weathering steel that develops a protective oxide layer over time, giving it a distinctive reddish-brown patina.
- The building's design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural styles, reflecting the architect's interest in the history of the region.
- The building's design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural styles, reflecting the architect's interest in the history of the region.

4. Courtyard and  
 • The building features a central courtyard, which is a common element in traditional Middle Eastern architecture. The courtyard is surrounded by a colonnade, providing a shaded area for outdoor activities.

Client  
 • The building was commissioned by the Ministry of Culture and Heritage, which is responsible for the preservation and promotion of the country's cultural heritage.

Area  
 • The building covers a total area of approximately 10,000 square meters.

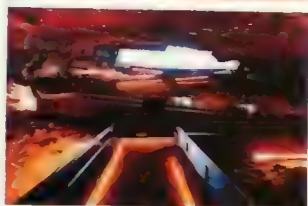
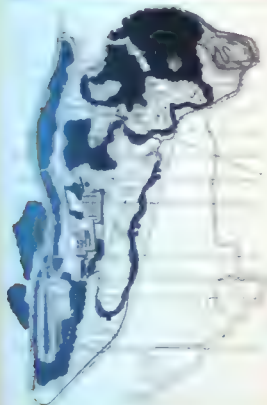
Cost  
 • The estimated cost of the building is around \$10 million.

Client  
Area  
Cost



# PROJECT

1	Sancti Spiritus Monastery	Altareira da Serra, near Ponte de Lima, Portugal	1997-2000
2	Sancti Spiritus Monastery	Altareira da Serra, near Ponte de Lima, Portugal	1997-2000

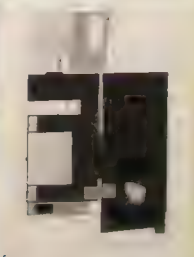
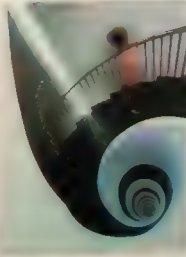


The Sancti Spiritus Monastery is a modern building designed by Álvaro Siza Vieira. It is located in Altareira da Serra, near Ponte de Lima, Portugal. The building is a small, rectangular structure with a flat roof and a simple, clean design. It is surrounded by a large, open area of land, which is mostly covered in grass and some trees. The building is built on a slight rise, and its design is in harmony with the natural surroundings. The interior of the building is simple and functional, with a large, open space that can be used for various purposes. The building is a good example of modern architecture that respects the environment and the local context.

**Client**  
Ordem dos Religiosos do Santuário do Espírito Santo

**Area**  
1,100 m<sup>2</sup>

**Cost**  
\$1,100,000



**Client**  
Ordem dos Religiosos do Santuário do Espírito Santo

**Area**  
1,100 m<sup>2</sup>

**Cost**  
\$1,100,000



804 Exposure in the classroom

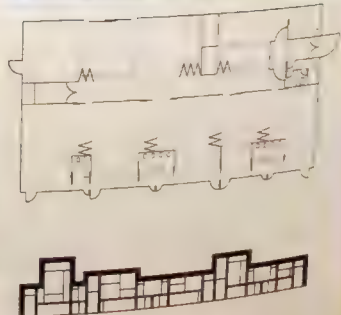
exposed square. The building is a planar

uninsulated door opening as if by magic to an

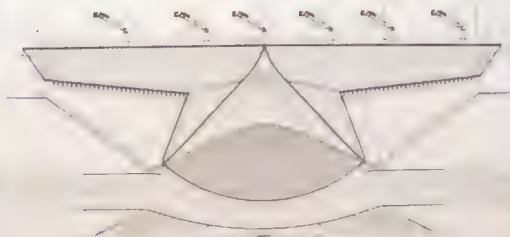
the opposite side, are glazed in translucent structural glass so that the outside is filtered

- 1 The glazed classrooms face the sun
- 2 A child-sized sliding door connects to the
- 3 An adaptable interior space
- 4 One of the classrooms
- 5 Floor plan
- 6 Long elevation
- 7 Short elevation

Client  
Oregon Vocals  
Bills  
Cost  
\$2.5 million





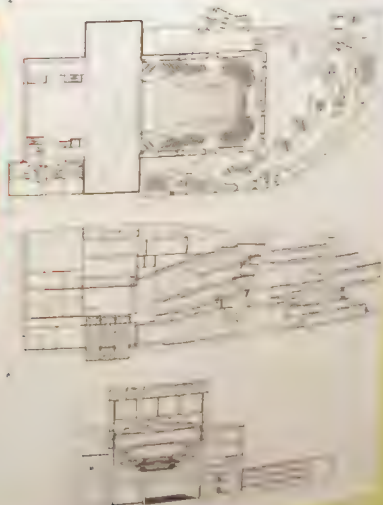
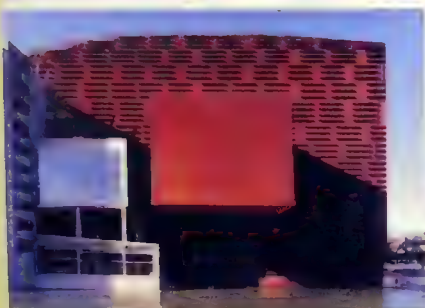
[illegible]

Guest

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

Area

•



126

The Kansai Sumo Stadium is a modern architectural landmark in Osaka, Japan. Designed by Woods Suzuki, the building features a curved, perforated facade that allows natural light to filter through, creating a warm, golden glow. The stadium is situated on a raised platform, with a walkway in front that provides a clear view of the building. The interior is a large, open space with tiered seating and a central arena, all bathed in a warm, reddish-orange light. The architecture is a blend of traditional Japanese design and modern materials, creating a unique and memorable experience for visitors.

The stadium's design is a testament to the power of light and color in architecture. The warm, golden glow of the facade and the reddish-orange interior create a sense of warmth and hospitality. The curved, perforated facade is a key feature of the design, allowing natural light to filter through and create a dynamic play of light and shadow. The tiered seating and central arena provide a clear view of the action, while the warm lighting enhances the overall atmosphere. The stadium is a true masterpiece of modern architecture, combining traditional Japanese design with innovative materials and techniques.

Client  
Area  
Cost

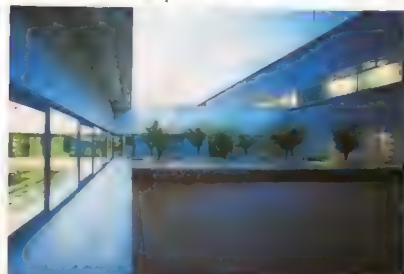


# 1. Introduction 2. Site context 3. Program 4. Design process 5. Architectural drawings 6. Construction details 7. Materials 8. Sustainability 9. Conclusion

1. Introduction	2. Site context	3. Program	4. Design process	5. Architectural drawings	6. Construction details	7. Materials	8. Sustainability	9. Conclusion
1. Introduction	2. Site context	3. Program	4. Design process	5. Architectural drawings	6. Construction details	7. Materials	8. Sustainability	9. Conclusion



Then combined with the rest into a cascade of concrete primary blocks, apparently



- allowing room for a terrace
- 2. A strip of glazing runs the length of the structure, giving the building a welcoming appearance
- 3. Main entrance
- 4. Site plan
- 5. Internal courtyard

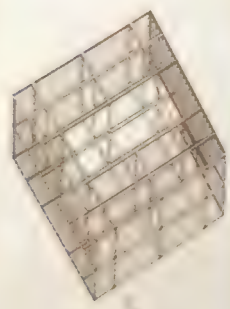
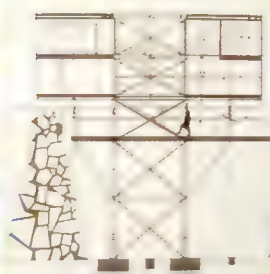
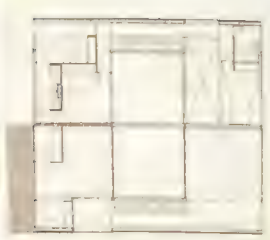
Client  
 Area  
 Cost



528



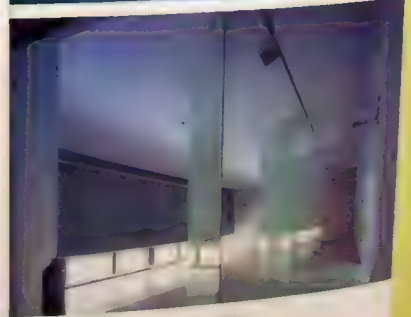
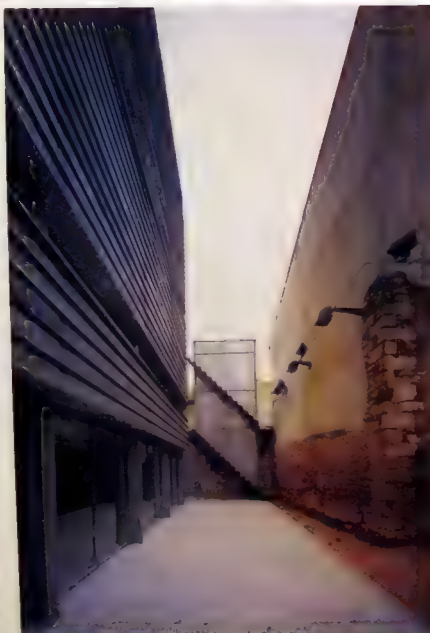
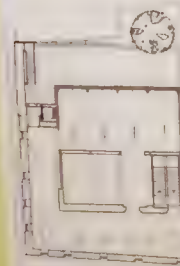
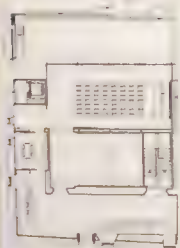
Client  
 Area  
 Cost



Client  
 Area  
 Cost







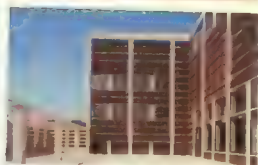
551 The University of the Pacific Museum is a modern building that combines traditional and contemporary architectural styles. The building features a series of horizontal wooden slats that create a rhythmic pattern across the facade. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a series of long, narrow tables. The building is located in a historic district and is surrounded by other historic buildings. The building is a good example of how modern architecture can be integrated with historic surroundings.

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Client  
 Area  
 Cost



[illegible]

extensive programme – two concert halls

Studies - is accommodated within a

11. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2689-2693.

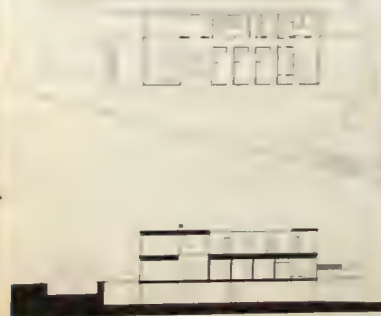
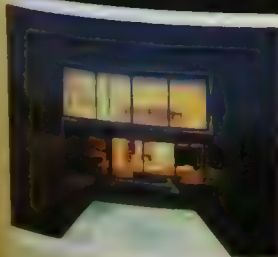
it, in order to start a dialogue as rich as the

- 1 The new auditorium makes a statement
- 2 Red hued stainless steel panelling
- 3 Courtyard area
- 4 The monumental space in the foyer
- 5 The auditorium is clad in maple wood
- 6 Floor plan
- 7 Longitudinal section

Client:

A/93

C031



548

predominant

Client

Area

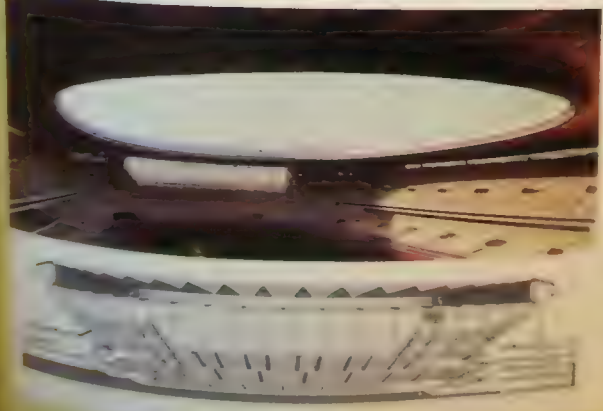
Cont



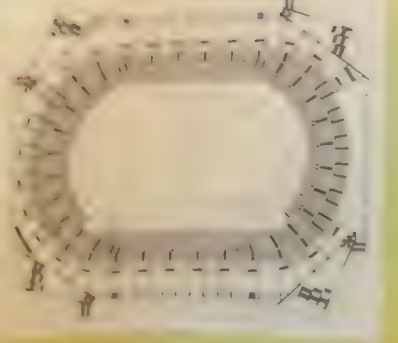


1. **Introduction**  
 2. **Site Analysis**  
 3. **Conceptual Design**  
 4. **Architectural Design**  
 5. **Structural Design**  
 6. **Environmental Design**  
 7. **Construction Management**  
 8. **Conclusion**

The project is a multi-phase development located in a scenic area. The first phase involves the construction of a large-scale residential complex. The second phase includes the development of a commercial center. The third phase is the construction of a cultural and recreational facility. The project is designed to provide a high-quality living and working environment for the community.



The project is a multi-phase development located in a scenic area. The first phase involves the construction of a large-scale residential complex. The second phase includes the development of a commercial center. The third phase is the construction of a cultural and recreational facility. The project is designed to provide a high-quality living and working environment for the community.









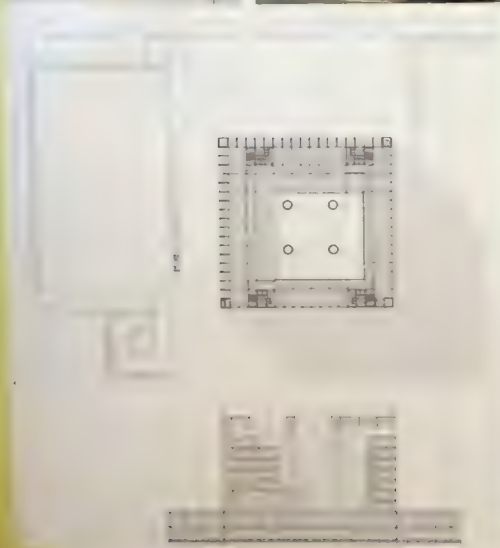
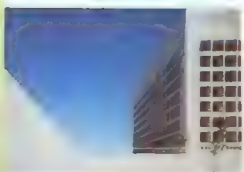
062 In the undefined outskirts of Yerevan

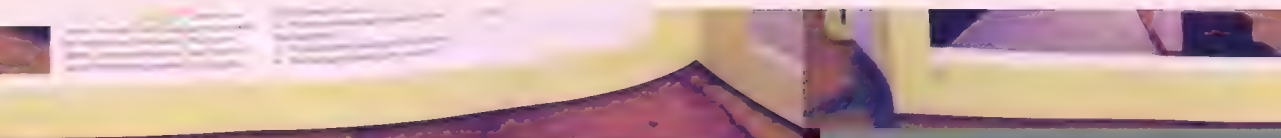
The building is a landmark in the city of Yerevan, Armenia. It is a large, white, rectangular building with a grid of windows. The building is located in the outskirts of Yerevan. The building is a landmark in the city of Yerevan, Armenia. It is a large, white, rectangular building with a grid of windows. The building is located in the outskirts of Yerevan. The building is a landmark in the city of Yerevan, Armenia. It is a large, white, rectangular building with a grid of windows. The building is located in the outskirts of Yerevan.

A formal landscape has been created, complete with a grid of orange trees.

- 1 The stone box is an imposing landmark
- 2 The building emerges from a solid podium
- 3 Steps of glass and travertine clad the entrance
- 4 Floor plan
- 5 Section

Client: Ministry of Defense  
Area: 100,000 sq m  
Cost: \$10 million

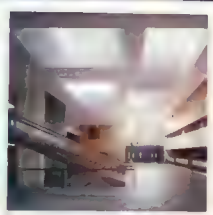
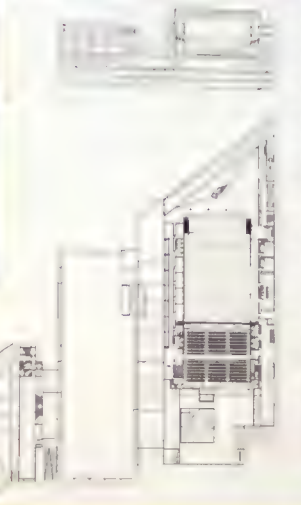
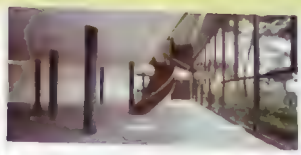






# PROJECTS

534	Barcelona, Spain	Barcelona University Center	1997-2000	10,000 sq m
541	Barcelona, Spain	Alfonso Ponsich House	1997-2000	1,000 sq m



**534** The Barcelona University Center is a modern building designed by the architect Rafael Moneo. The building is located in the city of Barcelona, Spain. It is a multi-story building with a curved facade and large glass windows. The building is illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The building is surrounded by trees and a paved area. The building is a prime example of modern architecture.

**Client:** Universitat de Barcelona  
**Area:** 10,000 sq m  
**Cost:** 10 million €



**541** The Alfonso Ponsich House is a modern building designed by the architect Rafael Moneo. The building is located in the city of Barcelona, Spain. It is a multi-story building with a curved facade and large glass windows. The building is illuminated from within, creating a warm glow. The building is surrounded by trees and a paved area. The building is a prime example of modern architecture.

**Client:** Alfonso Ponsich  
**Area:** 1,000 sq m  
**Cost:** 1 million €







Developing an organic integration  
achieved by building a new

to the other existing community

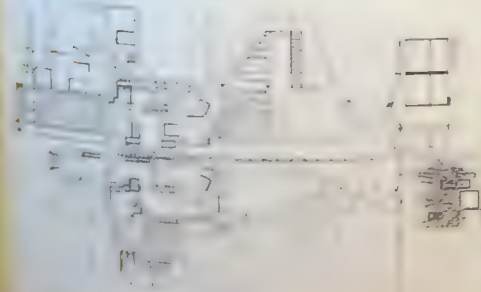
is an integrative

3. A skylit interior
4. Composite plan and elevations
5. The double height lobby

Client

Area

Cost





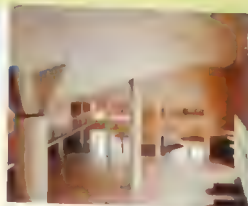
544

The project is a large-scale public art installation and architectural intervention in an urban park. The main feature is a complex, metallic sculpture that resembles a roller coaster track, with loops and curves. This structure is set in a park environment with other public art and architectural elements. The project was designed by [Name] and [Name], and was completed in [Year]. The client was [Name], and the area covered was [Area]. The cost of the project was [Cost].

Client  
Area  
Cost



Client	University of Toronto	Location	100 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario
Architect	Michael G. Folger Architects	Year	2001
Program	Concert Hall, Auditorium, Foyer, Lobby, Office, Library, Studio, Classroom, Lecture Hall, Seminar Room, Meeting Room, Conference Room, Reception, Parking, etc.	Area	100,000 sq ft
Cost	\$10 million	Materials	Steel, concrete, glass, wood, etc.



extensive programme – two concert halls

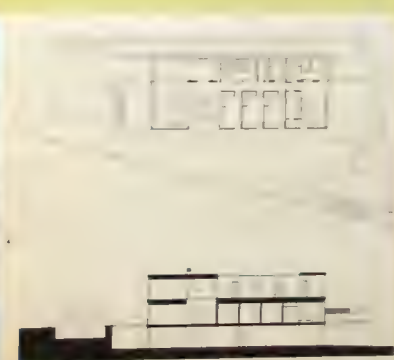
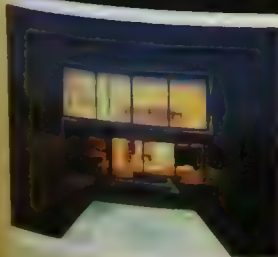
studios – is accommodated within a

provide a public space, the centre of the

in order to start a dialogue as rich as the

1. The new auditorium makes a statement in
2. Red hued stainless steel paneling
3. Courtyard area
4. The monumental space in the foyer
5. The auditorium is clad in maple wood
6. Floor plan
7. Longitudinal section

Client  
Area  
Cost



540  
predominant

Client  
Area  
Cost

14  
Nucleo  
Diseño

Duckase Vento: control of  
the Marine World

14  
Nucleo  
Diseño



547

The building is a modern structure with a long, low profile and a series of gabled roofs. It is situated in a dry, hilly landscape. The building is designed to blend with the natural environment. The architecture is characterized by its simple, functional design. The building is a modern structure with a long, low profile and a series of gabled roofs. It is situated in a dry, hilly landscape. The building is designed to blend with the natural environment. The architecture is characterized by its simple, functional design. The building is a modern structure with a long, low profile and a series of gabled roofs. It is situated in a dry, hilly landscape. The building is designed to blend with the natural environment. The architecture is characterized by its simple, functional design.

Client: ...

Area: ...

Cost: ...

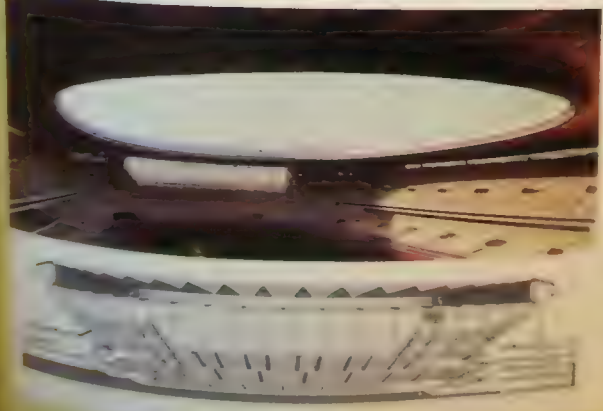


The first part of the book is a general introduction to the subject of architecture. It discusses the history of architecture, the role of the architect, and the different types of buildings. It also introduces the basic principles of architecture, such as the use of space, light, and materials.

The second part of the book is a detailed study of the architecture of the modern movement. It discusses the work of architects such as Le Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe, and Walter Gropius. It also examines the influence of the modern movement on the architecture of the twentieth century.

The third part of the book is a study of the architecture of the postmodern movement. It discusses the work of architects such as Robert Venturi, Michael Sorkin, and Charles Jencks. It also examines the influence of the postmodern movement on the architecture of the late twentieth century.

The fourth part of the book is a study of the architecture of the twenty-first century. It discusses the work of architects such as Norman Foster, Frank Gehry, and Zaha Hadid. It also examines the influence of the twenty-first century on the architecture of the future.

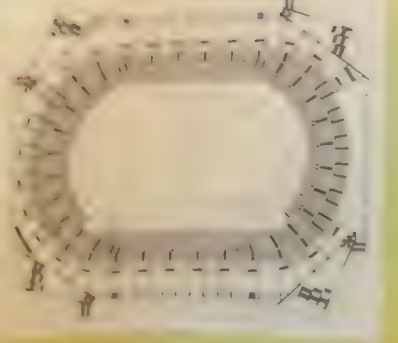


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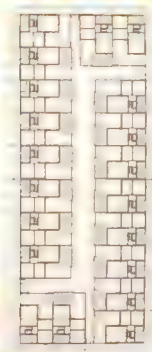


# CONCEPT

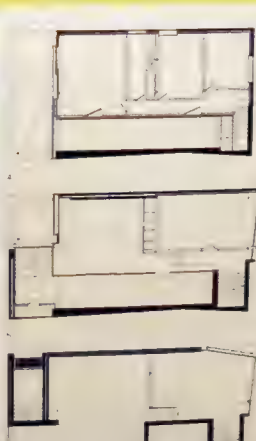
501	Service Residence	1 House, 2 Units, 10 Bedrooms	10 Bedrooms, 10 Bathrooms, 10 Kitchens	1000 sqm
502	Service Residence	1 House, 2 Units, 10 Bedrooms	10 Bedrooms, 10 Bathrooms, 10 Kitchens	1000 sqm



The building is a long, white, modern structure with a flat roof. It is situated behind a field of yellow flowers. The building has a series of small, square windows and a central entrance. The overall design is minimalist and functional.



The building is a long, white, modern structure with a flat roof. It is situated behind a field of yellow flowers. The building has a series of small, square windows and a central entrance. The overall design is minimalist and functional.



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042 In the undefined outskirts of Granada

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Journal of Internal Medicine 247: 395-402  
Correspondence: Dr J. A. S. Hodge, Department of  
Medicine, University of Liverpool, 696 9GA, UK.  
E-mail: j.a.s.hodge@liverpool.ac.uk

from a reinforced concrete cubic gnd. The

cube's surface are wrapped in a layer of

[illegible]

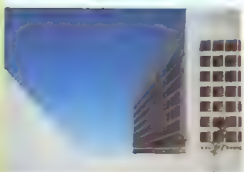
a formal landscape has been created  
complete with a grid of orange trees.

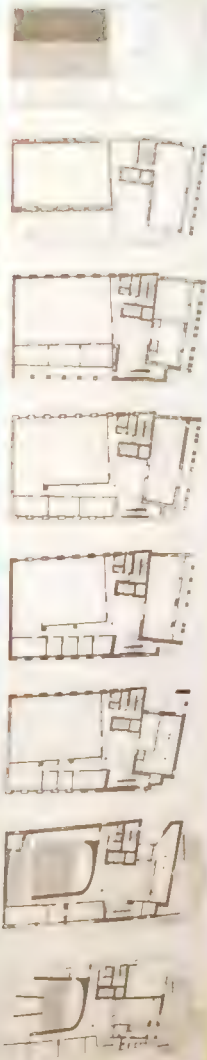
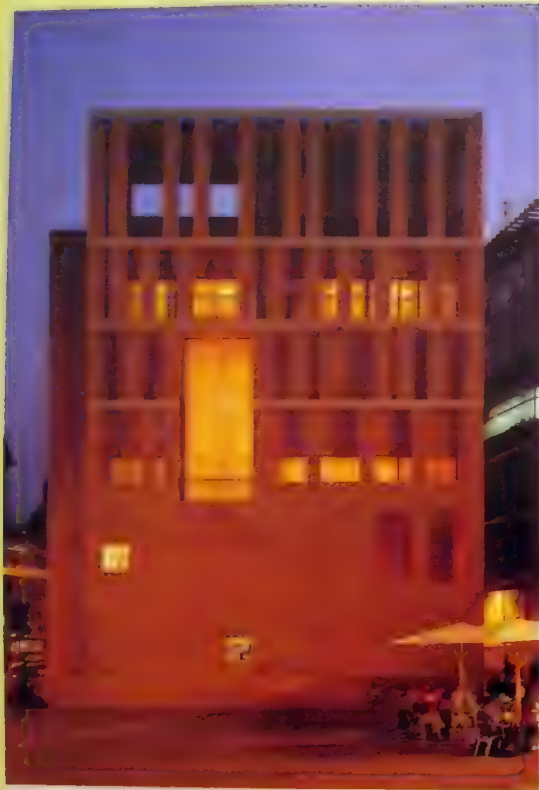
- 1 The stone box is an imposing landmark
- 2 The building emerges from a solid podium
- 3 Strips of glass and travertine clad the
- 4 Floor plan
- 5 Section

Client \_\_\_\_\_

Area

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.





553 The building is a modern structure with a grid-like facade. It features a series of balconies or walkways with dark metal railings. The building has a light-colored facade and large windows. The sky is clear blue.

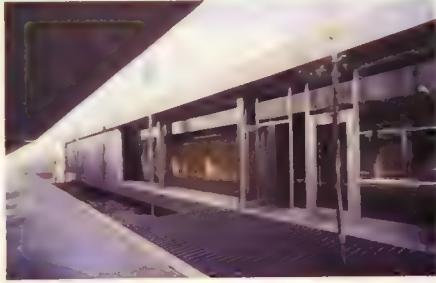
The building is a modern structure with a grid-like facade. It features a series of balconies or walkways with dark metal railings. The building has a light-colored facade and large windows. The sky is clear blue.

Client  
Arch.  
Area  
Cost





556	Alcántara Spain	Universidad Pablo de Olavide University of Alcántara	Alcántara, Spain, 1990-92	15,000 sq ft
557	Alcántara Spain	Alcántara University Museum	Alcántara, Spain, 1990-92	15,000 sq ft

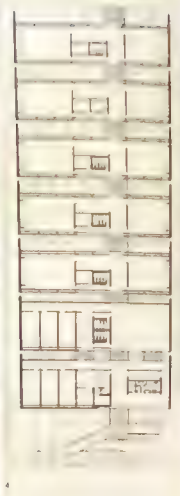


556 The project in Alcántara was a complex task involving the design and construction of a new building for the university. The architect, who was the sole available building space for a new development. A site on the campus was chosen, where the building would be built. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building.

dictating the site plan, which was organized layout. Isolated in a hostile environment, the building was built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building.

dictating the site plan. The building was built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building.

- 1 Restricted by pre-existing foundations the building was built on a site that was not suitable for building.
- 2 Insular courtyard areas protect students from the hot sun and summer.
- 3 Each component of the plan is linked by lightweight metal bridges.
- 4 Floor plan.



Client  
Universidad Pablo de  
Olavide  
Area  
15,000 sq ft  
Cost  
100,000,000



557 The project in Alcántara was a complex task involving the design and construction of a new building for the university. The architect, who was the sole available building space for a new development. A site on the campus was chosen, where the building would be built. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building. The building had to be built on a site that was not suitable for building.

Client  
Universidad Pablo de  
Olavide  
Area  
15,000 sq ft  
Cost  
100,000,000





Black & White  
Rental

Public & Social in China

Section & Elevation

1997

2000

2003

Black & White  
Rental

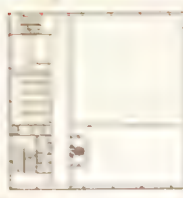
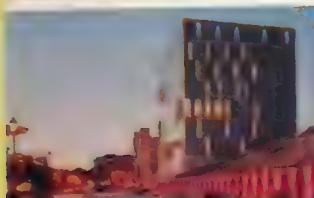
Residential Plant Air  
Urban Master

Section & Elevation

1997

2000

2003



500 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a white facade and large windows. It is located in a dense urban environment. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and minimalist aesthetic. The building is surrounded by other modern buildings, creating a cohesive urban landscape. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in China.

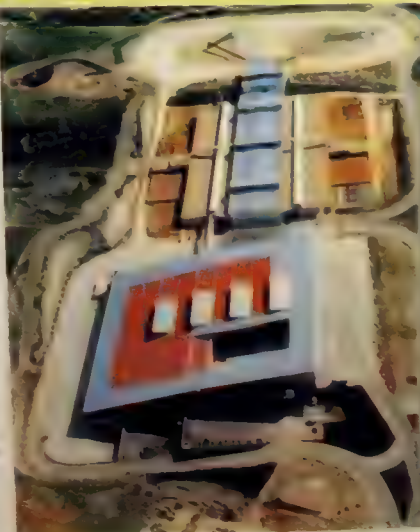
Structure is composed of a series of vertical columns and horizontal beams. The building is designed to provide a high-quality living environment for its residents. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and minimalist aesthetic. The building is surrounded by other modern buildings, creating a cohesive urban landscape. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in China.

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Client  
Area  
Cost

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[illegible][illegible]

Client	
Area	
Cost	

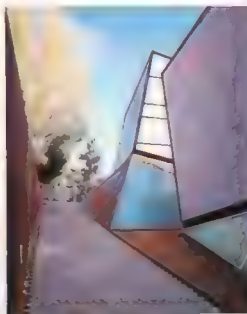
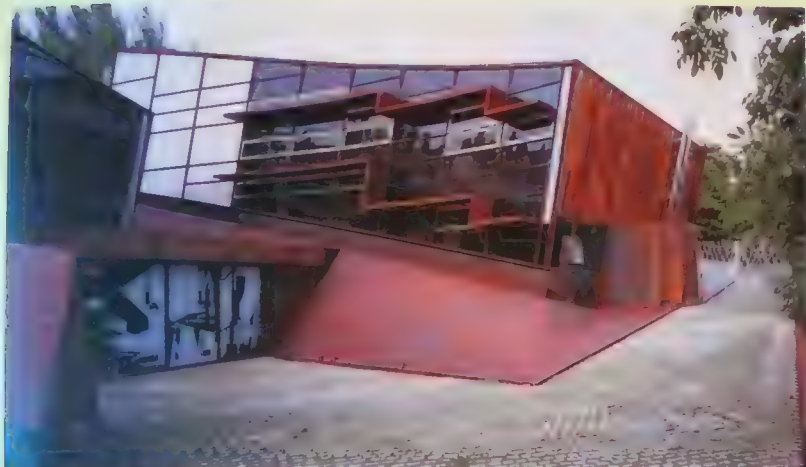


565 Set on a trapezoidal site squeezed  
between a main road and a luxury

1. ☐ **Ground floor**  
 2. ☐ **First floor**  
 3. ☐ **Second floor**  
 4. ☐ **Third floor**  
 5. ☐ **Fourth floor**  
 6. ☐ **Fifth floor**  
 7. ☐ **Sixth floor**  
 8. ☐ **Seventh floor**  
 9. ☐ **Eighth floor**  
 10. ☐ **Ninth floor**  
 11. ☐ **Tenth floor**  
 12. ☐ **Eleventh floor**  
 13. ☐ **Twelfth floor**  
 14. ☐ **Thirteenth floor**  
 15. ☐ **Fourteenth floor**  
 16. ☐ **Fifteenth floor**  
 17. ☐ **Sixteenth floor**  
 18. ☐ **Seventeenth floor**  
 19. ☐ **Eighteenth floor**  
 20. ☐ **Nineteenth floor**  
 21. ☐ **Twentieth floor**  
 22. ☐ **Twenty-first floor**  
 23. ☐ **Twenty-second floor**  
 24. ☐ **Twenty-third floor**  
 25. ☐ **Twenty-fourth floor**  
 26. ☐ **Twenty-fifth floor**  
 27. ☐ **Twenty-sixth floor**  
 28. ☐ **Twenty-seventh floor**  
 29. ☐ **Twenty-eighth floor**  
 30. ☐ **Twenty-ninth floor**  
 31. ☐ **Thirtieth floor**  
 32. ☐ **Thirty-first floor**  
 33. ☐ **Thirty-second floor**  
 34. ☐ **Thirty-third floor**  
 35. ☐ **Thirty-fourth floor**  
 36. ☐ **Thirty-fifth floor**  
 37. ☐ **Thirty-sixth floor**  
 38. ☐ **Thirty-seventh floor**  
 39. ☐ **Thirty-eighth floor**  
 40. ☐ **Thirty-ninth floor**  
 41. ☐ **Fortieth floor**  
 42. ☐ **Forty-first floor**  
 43. ☐ **Forty-second floor**  
 44. ☐ **Forty-third floor**  
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 61. ☐ **Sixtieth floor**  
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 71. ☐ **Seventieth floor**  
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 81. ☐ **Eightieth floor**  
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 88. ☐ **Eighty-seventh floor**  
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 98. ☐ **Ninety-seventh floor**  
 99. ☐ **Ninety-eighth floor**  
 100. ☐ **Ninety-ninth floor**  
 101. ☐ **Hundredth floor**  
 102. ☐ **Hundred and first floor**  
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 142. ☐ **Hundred and forty-first floor**  
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 144. ☐ **Hundred and forty-third floor**  
 145. ☐ **Hundred and forty-fourth floor**  
 146. ☐ **Hundred and forty-fifth floor**  
 147. ☐ **Hundred and forty-sixth floor**  
 148. ☐ **Hundred and forty-seventh floor**  
 149. ☐ **Hundred and forty-eighth floor**  
 150. ☐ **Hundred and forty-ninth floor**  
 151. ☐ **Hundred and fiftieth floor**  
 152. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-first floor**  
 153. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-second floor**  
 154. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-third floor**  
 155. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-fourth floor**  
 156. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-fifth floor**  
 157. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-sixth floor**  
 158. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-seventh floor**  
 159. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-eighth floor**  
 160. ☐ **Hundred and fifty-ninth floor**  
 161. ☐ **Hundred and sixtieth floor**  
 162. ☐ **Hundred and sixty-first floor**  
 163. ☐ **Hundred and sixty-second floor**  
 164. ☐ **Hundred and sixty-third floor**  
 165. ☐ **Hundred and sixty-four**

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_

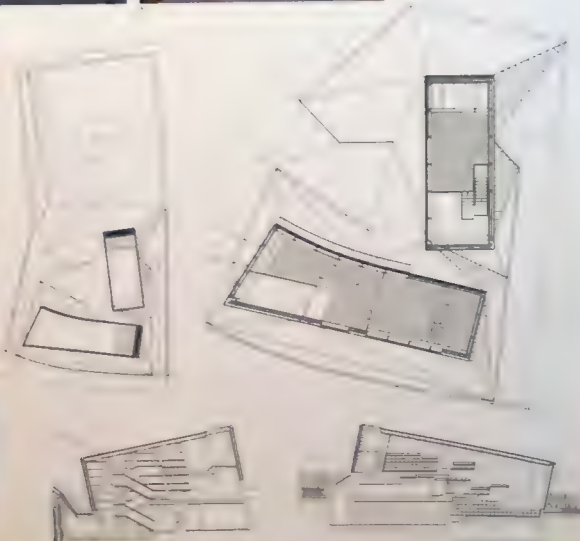




The building is a modern office building designed by the architect El Croquis. It is located in the city of Madrid, Spain. The building is characterized by its red facade and large glass sections. The design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural styles. The building is a multi-story structure with a complex geometric form. The red facade is made of metal panels, and the glass sections are made of large panes. The building is surrounded by trees and a paved area. The building is a prime example of modern architecture in Madrid.

Client  
Area  
Cost

Client  
Area  
Cost



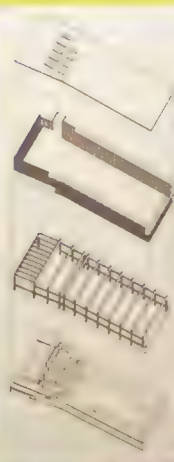
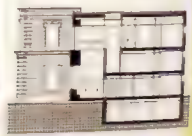
567	Architect	Renzo Piano	Client	Municipality of San Fernando de Henares	Location	San Fernando de Henares, Madrid	Year	1991
568	Architect	Steven Hall	Client	Municipality of San Fernando de Henares	Location	San Fernando de Henares, Madrid	Year	1991



567 The building's main volume is a long, solid two-story volume that is the result of the renovation of an existing building. The building's facade is a white, solid surface that is punctuated by a series of dark, horizontal bands. The building's interior is a long, narrow corridor that is lit by a series of long, narrow windows. The building's design is a response to the need for a modern, functional building that is also aesthetically pleasing.

1. The building's main volume is a long, solid two-story volume that is the result of the renovation of an existing building.
2. The building's facade is a white, solid surface that is punctuated by a series of dark, horizontal bands.
3. The building's interior is a long, narrow corridor that is lit by a series of long, narrow windows.
4. The building's design is a response to the need for a modern, functional building that is also aesthetically pleasing.
5. Section

**Client**  
San Fernando de Henares Municipal Government  
**Area**  
6,520m<sup>2</sup> (69,943 sq ft)  
**Cost**  
US\$1,623,000



568 The building's main volume is a long, solid two-story volume that is the result of the renovation of an existing building. The building's facade is a white, solid surface that is punctuated by a series of dark, horizontal bands. The building's interior is a long, narrow corridor that is lit by a series of long, narrow windows. The building's design is a response to the need for a modern, functional building that is also aesthetically pleasing.

**Client**  
San Fernando de Henares Municipal Government  
**Area**  
6,520m<sup>2</sup> (69,943 sq ft)  
**Cost**  
US\$1,623,000





# Exterior

Address:  
Spain

Regional Library and  
Archives of Madrid

Architect:  
A. Domínguez

Year:  
1991

Area:  
1,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Cost:  
1,000,000,000



Client:

Architect:

Area:

Cost:





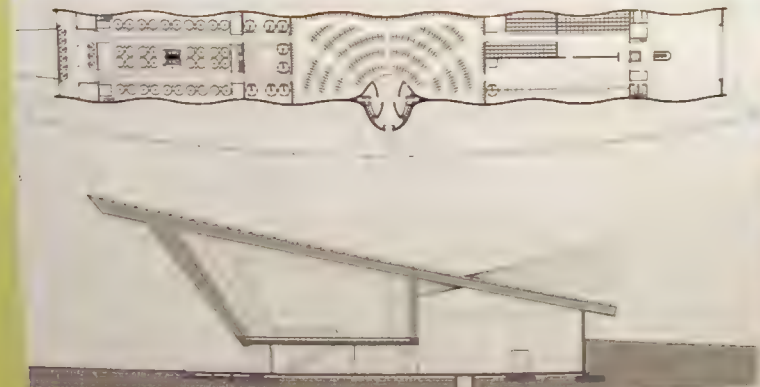
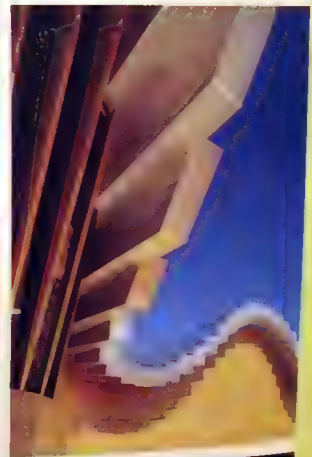
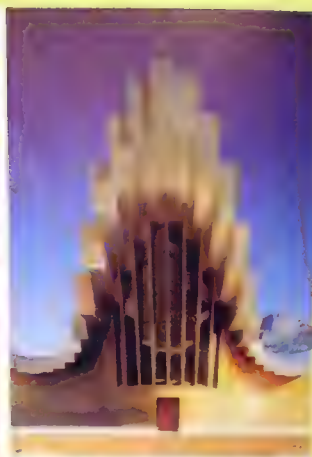


592 The first time a glass is thrown into  
the air, it is a simple act of defiance.  
The second time, it is a statement.  
The third time, it is a declaration.  
The fourth time, it is a revolution.  
The fifth time, it is a war.  
The sixth time, it is a rebellion.  
The seventh time, it is a revolution.  
The eighth time, it is a war.  
The ninth time, it is a rebellion.  
The tenth time, it is a revolution.  
The eleventh time, it is a war.  
The twelfth time, it is a rebellion.  
The thirteenth time, it is a revolution.  
The fourteenth time, it is a war.  
The fifteenth time, it is a rebellion.  
The sixteenth time, it is a revolution.  
The seventeenth time, it is a war.  
The eighteenth time, it is a rebellion.  
The nineteenth time, it is a revolution.  
The twentieth time, it is a war.  
The twenty-first time, it is a rebellion.  
The twenty-second time, it is a revolution.  
The twenty-third time, it is a war.  
The twenty-fourth time, it is a rebellion.  
The twenty-fifth time, it is a revolution.  
The twenty-sixth time, it is a war.  
The twenty-seventh time, it is a rebellion.  
The twenty-eighth time, it is a revolution.  
The twenty-ninth time, it is a war.  
The thirtieth time, it is a rebellion.  
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The thirty-second time, it is a war.  
The thirty-third time, it is a rebellion.  
The thirty-fourth time, it is a revolution.  
The thirty-fifth time, it is a war.  
The thirty-sixth time, it is a rebellion.  
The thirty-seventh time, it is a revolution.  
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The forty-third time, it is a revolution.  
The forty-fourth time, it is a war.  
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The forty-sixth time, it is a revolution.  
The forty-seventh time, it is a war.  
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The forty-ninth time, it is a revolution.  
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The fifty-first time, it is a rebellion.  
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The sixtieth time, it is a rebellion.  
The sixty-first time, it is a revolution.  
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The sixty-eighth time, it is a war.  
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The seventieth time, it is a revolution.  
The seventy-first time, it is a war.  
The seventy-second time, it is a rebellion.  
The seventy-third time, it is a revolution.  
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The eightieth time, it is a war.  
The eighty-first time, it is a rebellion.  
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The eighty-fifth time, it is a revolution.  
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The ninetieth time, it is a rebellion.  
The ninety-first time, it is a revolution.  
The ninety-second time, it is a war.  
The ninety-third time, it is a rebellion.  
The ninety-fourth time, it is a revolution.  
The ninety-fifth time, it is a war.  
The ninety-sixth time, it is a rebellion.  
The ninety-seventh time, it is a revolution.  
The ninety-eighth time, it is a war.  
The ninety-ninth time, it is a rebellion.  
The hundredth time, it is a revolution.

- 2. The following are the steps in the process of the...
  - 1. The first step is to identify the problem.
  - 2. The second step is to define the problem.
  - 3. The third step is to analyze the problem.
  - 4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.
  - 5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.
  - 6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_



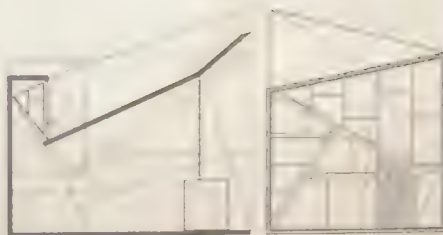
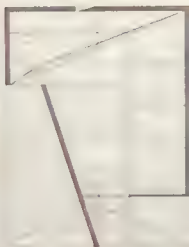


Client  
Area  
Cost



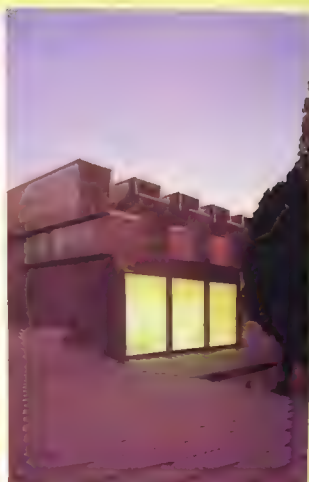
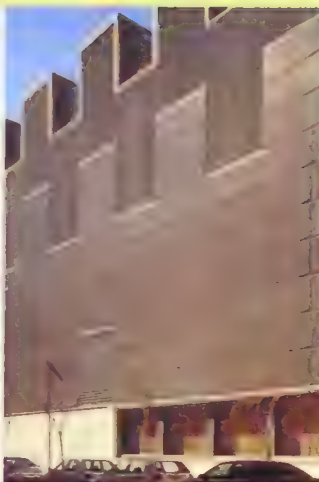
# Project Information

Name: Architectural Studio     
 Client: The Client     
 Location: The Location     
 Date: The Date     
 Area: The Area     
 Cost: The Cost



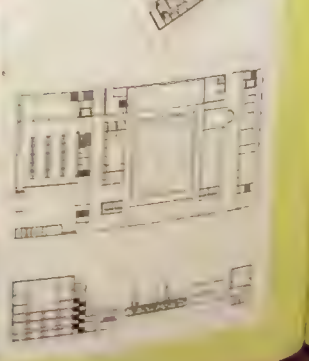
The building is a modern, white, angular structure with a prominent triangular cutout. It is situated in a dry, hilly landscape under a clear blue sky. The building's design is minimalist and geometric, with sharp angles and a clean, white facade. The triangular cutout is a key feature, providing a unique view of the interior and the surrounding landscape. The building is surrounded by dry, hilly terrain with sparse vegetation. The sky is a clear, deep blue.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



The Museo de Donat Arce is a modern building designed by the architect [Name]. It is located in [Location]. The building is a multi-story structure with a prominent, stepped, and somewhat fortress-like upper section. The building is surrounded by lush greenery, including palm trees and other tropical plants. The building is a modern structure with a prominent, stepped, and somewhat fortress-like upper section. The building is surrounded by lush greenery, including palm trees and other tropical plants.

The building is a modern structure with a prominent, stepped, and somewhat fortress-like upper section. The building is surrounded by lush greenery, including palm trees and other tropical plants. The building is a modern structure with a prominent, stepped, and somewhat fortress-like upper section. The building is surrounded by lush greenery, including palm trees and other tropical plants.









578 The building's white, curved facade, with its series of rectangular openings, is a direct reference to the traditional Spanish architecture of the region. The building's design is a response to the site's context, which includes a series of terraces and a large, open area. The building's form is a result of a series of decisions made by the architect, who sought to create a space that was both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building's design is a reflection of the architect's vision of a new type of architecture, one that is rooted in tradition but also open to innovation. The building's design is a testament to the architect's skill and vision, and it is a work that will stand the test of time.



Client  
Architect  
Area  
Year



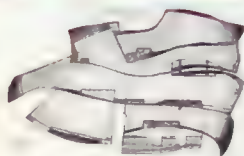
# Project

01	Location: Venezuela Caracas Spain	Project: National University Government Building	Client: National University Government Building	Area: 1,000 m <sup>2</sup>
02	Location: Venezuela Caracas Spain	Project: National University Government Building	Client: National University Government Building	Area: 1,000 m <sup>2</sup>



Key

1. The curved entrance passage  
2. A ventilation and light shaft  
3. Chasna stone aggregate used  
4. The building's structure with Chasna  
and a telescopic substructure with Chasna



created as negative spaces - apparently  
effortless - which provide flexible areas that

and a telescopic substructure with Chasna

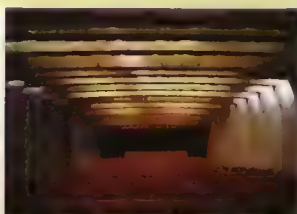
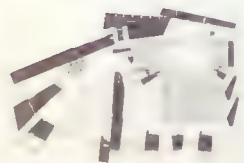
1. The curved entrance passage
2. A ventilation and light shaft
3. Chasna stone aggregate used

5. Plot plan
6. Floor plan

Client

Area

Cost



580

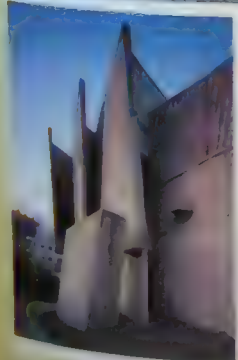
increasingly private, culminating in the

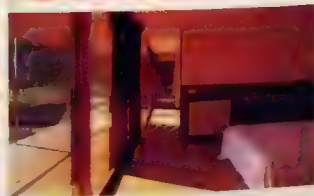


Client

Area

Cost





**001** The house is a private residence for a family of four. It is located in the north-central region of Portugal, near the town of Vila Verde. The house is a long, low building with a flat roof and a series of small, dark, conical roof elements. The building is set on a grassy slope. The interior is a long, narrow corridor with a high ceiling and a series of dark, conical roof elements. The floor is made of light-colored wood. The house is a private residence for a family of four.

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost





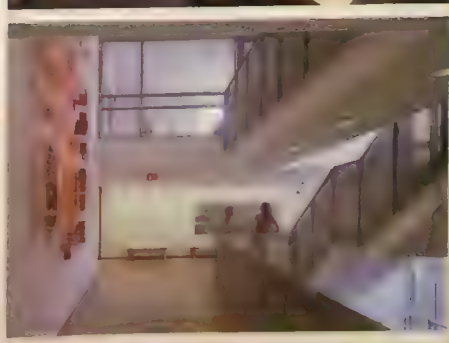
The White House in the Woods is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by John Lautner. The house is a prime example of the "California Ranch" style, characterized by its clean, white, geometric forms and integration with the natural environment. The building's design is a series of interconnected volumes, creating a sense of fluidity and openness. The large, irregular windows and doors are strategically placed to frame the surrounding landscape, which is filled with mature trees and lush vegetation. The interior of the house is a continuation of this design philosophy, featuring open-plan living spaces, polished wood floors, and minimalist furniture. The overall effect is one of a sophisticated and serene retreat, perfectly suited to the Los Angeles lifestyle.

Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost: \_\_\_\_\_











avoid cinema who is considered to be a  
a change in Guto de Sousa's  
for a rest house. It stands as a celebration

resembles a camera with a double lens in the  
the building's design.

generating concept - a building that sees -  
towards the sea, in order to avoid looking

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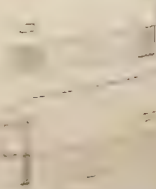
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# Casas

587  
Casas  
Portugal

## Oporto Station

Architect: Álvaro Siza

1998

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

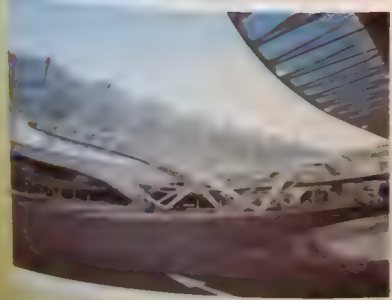
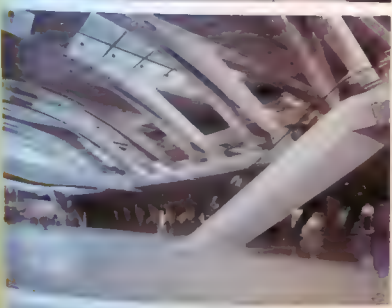
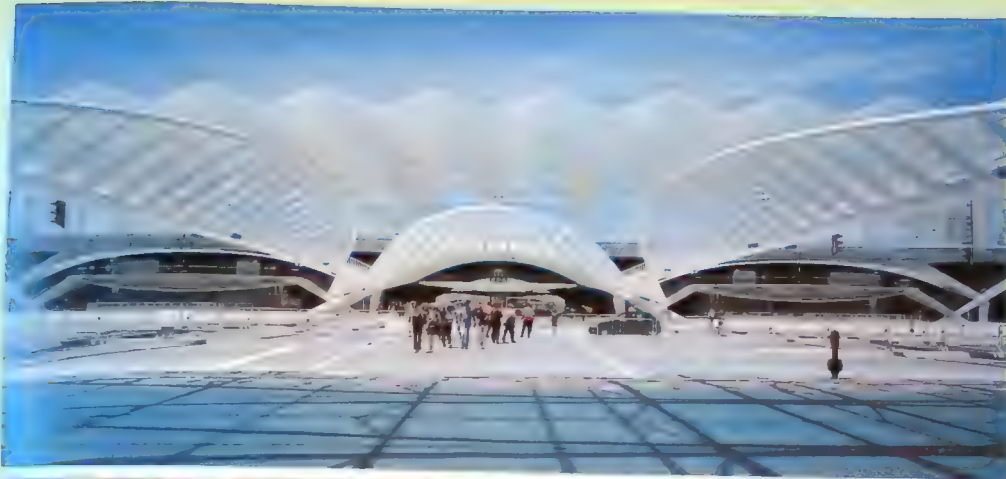
100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

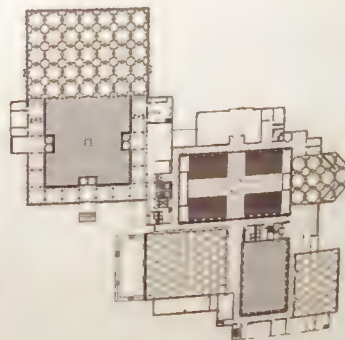
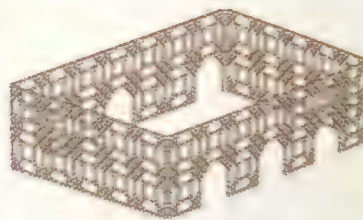
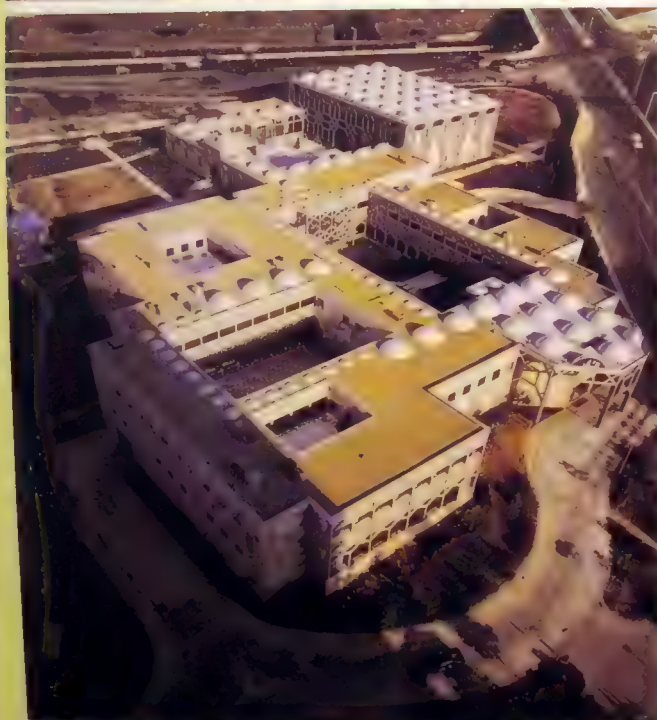
100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft



587

Client: ...  
Area: ...  
Cost: ...



580 **Kabukita** *Project for a new building for the community of Lisbon's community*

Architect: *Manuel Aires Mateus*

Location: *Lisbon, Portugal*

Year: *2000*

Program: *Community center*

Area: *1,500 sq m*

Client: *Local authorities*

Cost: *€1.5 million*

Materials: *Concrete, steel, glass*

Style: *Contemporary*

Notes: *The building is a large, open space with a grid-like metal framework, showing a large, arched opening and a paved floor.*

References: *Manuel Aires Mateus, "Kabukita", 2000.*

Images: *Manuel Aires Mateus, "Kabukita", 2000.*

Diagrams: *Manuel Aires Mateus, "Kabukita", 2000.*

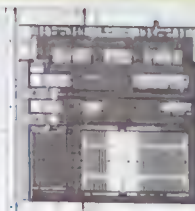
Text: *Manuel Aires Mateus, "Kabukita", 2000.*

Footnotes: *Manuel Aires Mateus, "Kabukita", 2000.*

Index: *Manuel Aires Mateus, "Kabukita", 2000.*

Page: *580*





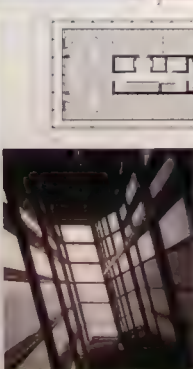
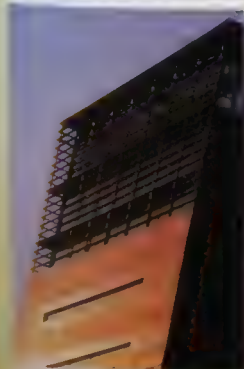
of the Rectory is above-grade, housed in a

campus is the most decorative, with a series

Civic monument reached by a swathe of

- 2 A ground level window draws daylight
- 3 The broad staircase leading to a piazza
- 4 The monolithic blind facade
- 5 Ground floor plan
- 6 Auditorium section
- 7 Longitudinal section

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_



590

is a stone plinth housing the entrance and

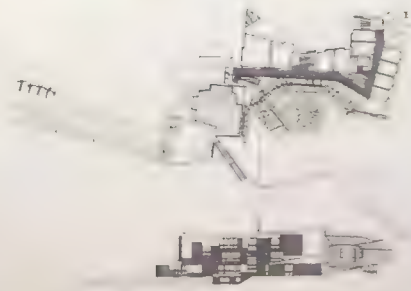
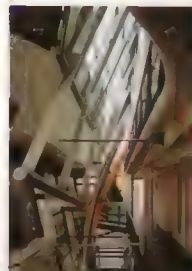
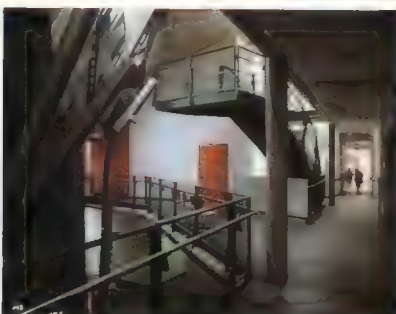
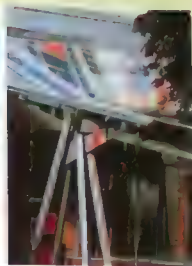
Client

Area

Cost







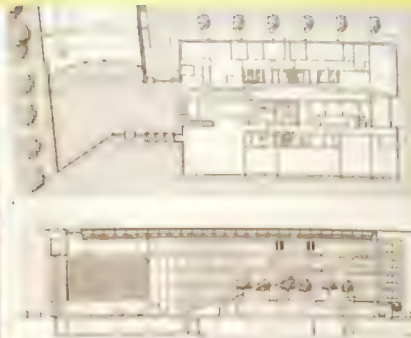
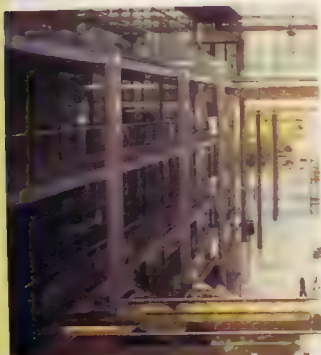
				Gewicht Area Cost
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503  
Kaiserslautern  
Germany

Aluminium Centre

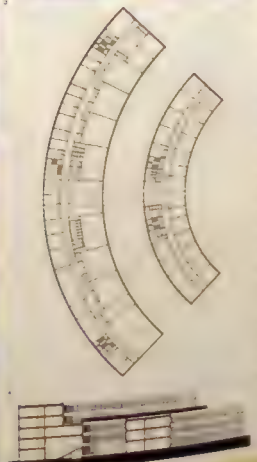
504  
Braunschweig  
Germany

Braunschweig University of Applied Sciences  
Technology Centre



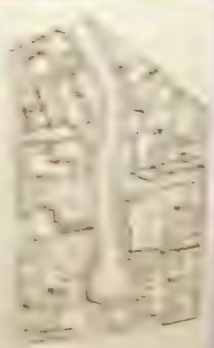
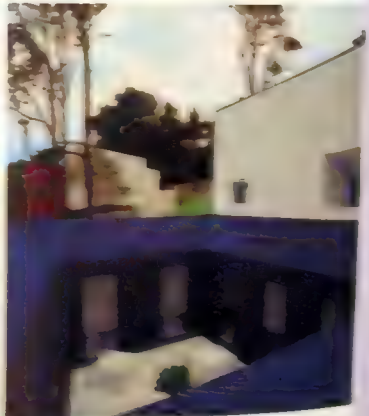
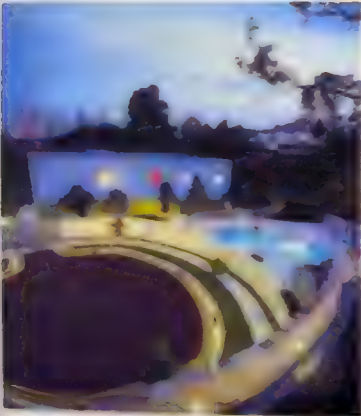
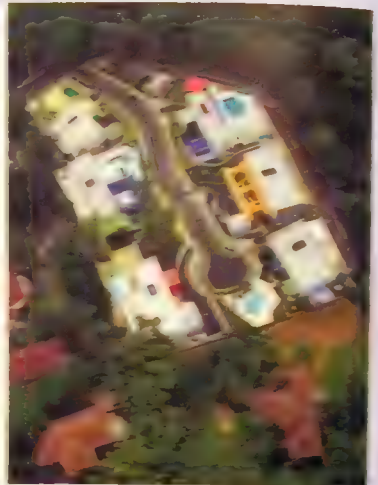
**503** The Aluminium Centre in Kaiserslautern is a modern building designed by the German architect Hans Holteisen. The building is a multi-level structure with a large glass facade and a prominent metal structure. The building is designed to house the Aluminium Centre, which is a research and development center for the aluminium industry. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness.

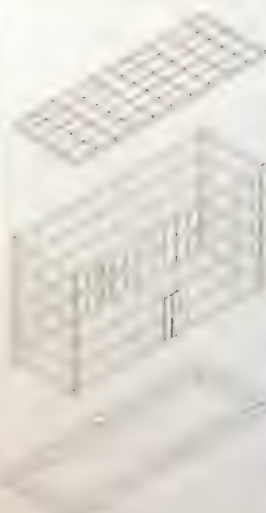
**504** The Braunschweig University of Applied Sciences Technology Centre is a modern building designed by the German architect Hans Holteisen. The building is a multi-level structure with a large glass facade and a prominent metal structure. The building is designed to house the Technology Centre, which is a research and development center for the technology industry. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness.



**504** The Braunschweig University of Applied Sciences Technology Centre is a modern building designed by the German architect Hans Holteisen. The building is a multi-level structure with a large glass facade and a prominent metal structure. The building is designed to house the Technology Centre, which is a research and development center for the technology industry. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness. The building is designed to be a model for sustainable architecture, with a focus on energy efficiency and environmental friendliness.



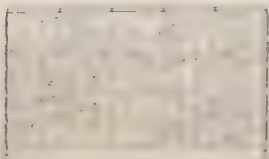




Client

Area

Cost





- 3 Double-height glazing curves around the courtyard.
- 4 The building's curved glass facade reflects the surrounding landscape.
- 5 The building's curved glass facade reflects the surrounding landscape.
- 6 The building's curved glass facade reflects the surrounding landscape.
- 7 The building's curved glass facade reflects the surrounding landscape.

Client:

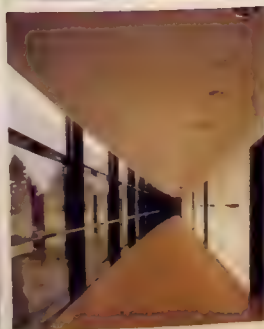
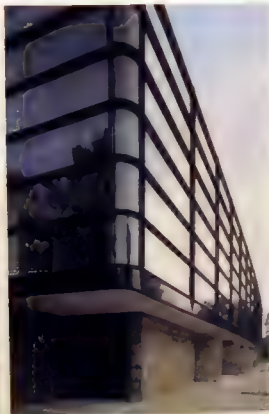
City of Chicago

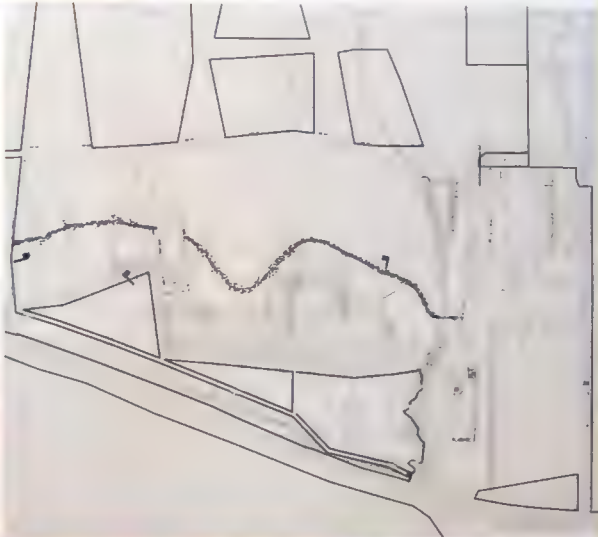
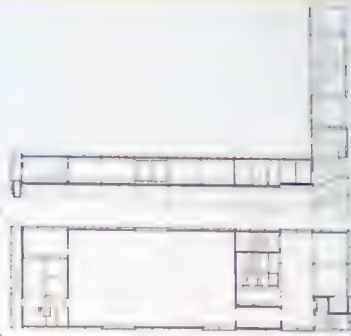
Area:

100,000 sq ft (9,300 sq m)

Cost:

\$15 million





Summary

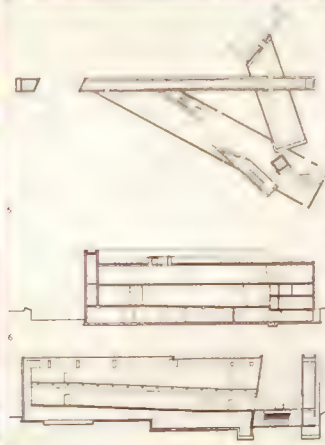
Summary

Summary

Summary

Summary





599

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]

The building is a modern structure with a white facade and a large, dark, angular structural element. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings. The building has a unique design and is a landmark in the area.

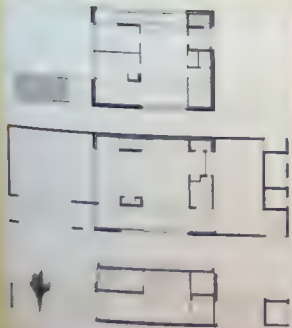


599

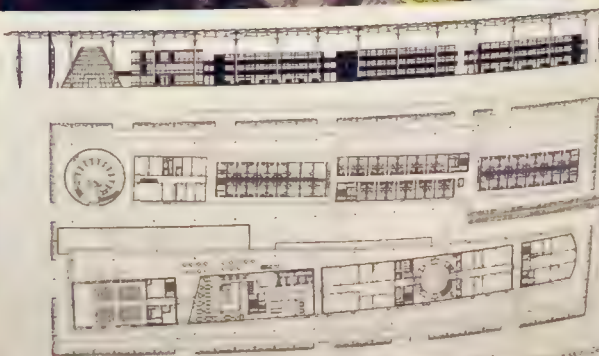
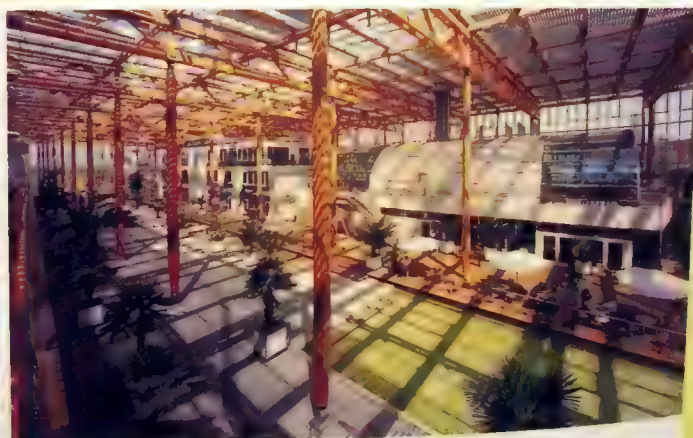
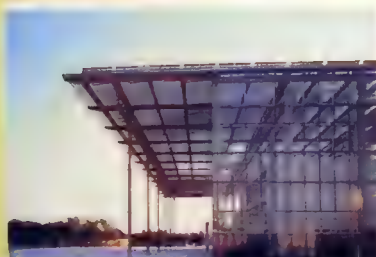
Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]

The building is a modern structure with a white facade and a large, dark, angular structural element. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings. The building has a unique design and is a landmark in the area.

...the building is a white cube with a large central courtyard. The building is designed to be a simple, functional space that can be used for a variety of purposes. The architecture is minimalist and modern, with clean lines and a focus on light and space. The building is surrounded by a lush garden with trees and plants. The overall design is a blend of modern and traditional elements, creating a unique and inviting environment.







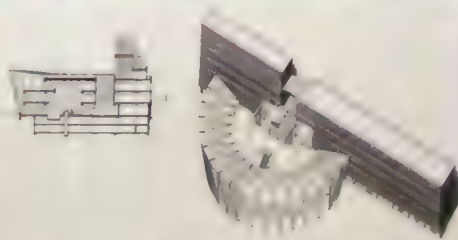
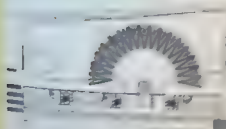
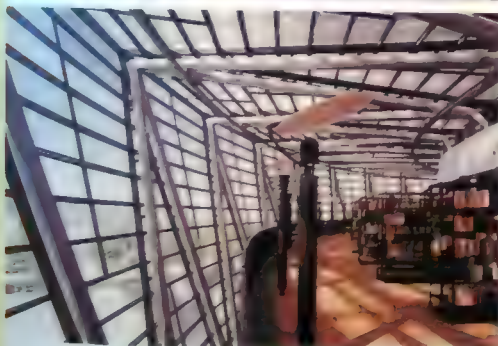
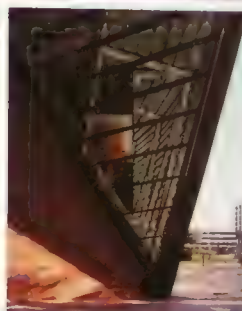
**601** The Academy building is a large, modern structure with a glass facade and a prominent overhanging roof. It is located in the heart of the city and is a major landmark. The building is designed to be a hub for the community, providing a space for people to gather, work, and play. The architecture is a blend of modern and traditional styles, with the glass facade reflecting the surrounding environment. The overhanging roof provides shade and protection from the elements, creating a comfortable outdoor space. The building is a testament to the power of architecture to shape the urban landscape.

With the Academy building, the city has a new landmark. The building is a blend of modern and traditional styles, with the glass facade reflecting the surrounding environment. The overhanging roof provides shade and protection from the elements, creating a comfortable outdoor space. The building is a testament to the power of architecture to shape the urban landscape.

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**Client:** The Academy building is a large, modern structure with a glass facade and a prominent overhanging roof. It is located in the heart of the city and is a major landmark. The building is designed to be a hub for the community, providing a space for people to gather, work, and play. The architecture is a blend of modern and traditional styles, with the glass facade reflecting the surrounding environment. The overhanging roof provides shade and protection from the elements, creating a comfortable outdoor space. The building is a testament to the power of architecture to shape the urban landscape.



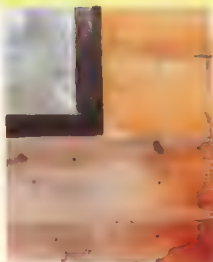
Client  
 Architect  
 Consultant





603 The first two stages of the process are the preparation of the wood and the preparation of the resin. The wood is first cut into small pieces and then the resin is extracted from the wood. The resin is then mixed with a hardener and a catalyst to form a homogeneous mixture. This mixture is then poured into a mold and allowed to cure. The final product is a solid, durable material that can be used for a variety of purposes.

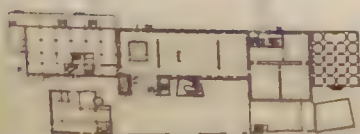
From the rear entrance of the house, the underground entrance is reached. Opposite the living room is a large hall and mass. From a subterranean entrance hall next to the garage, a stairway leads to the living room and a view into the inner courtyard at the center of the plot. In order to maximize living space, the principal gallery floors form a single flowing space with separate areas for living, dining, cooking,



and working at a distance. The design brought a new life to the site as a dark terraced floor and the open staircase also created the continuity of space. The orientation of the original house towards the garden shifts in the extension to a roof terrace, which is surrounded by wooden walls on all three sides to create a completely private refuge.

- 1 The exterior space is defined through the composition of planes
- 2 View from the garden
- 3 The window frames are set into the timber-paneled exterior
- 4 The continuous space of the interior
- 5 Third-floor plan
- 6 Ground-floor plan

**Client**  
Vatime Erection and Masturbation  
**Area**  
Cognitive Behavioral  
**Cost**  
US\$160,000



604 The microscope is a tool that  
allows us to see things that are too small  
to see with the naked eye. It is used in  
many fields of science, including biology,  
medicine, and geology. The microscope  
has a lens that magnifies the object being  
viewed. The magnification is usually  
expressed in terms of times the object is  
enlarged. For example, a 10x microscope  
magnifies the object 10 times its actual  
size. The microscope is a very important  
tool in the study of life and the physical  
world. It has helped us to discover many  
new things about the world around us.

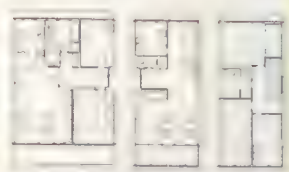
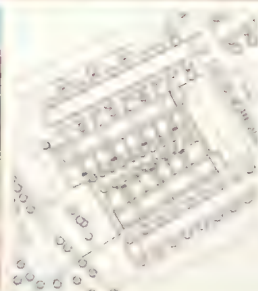
[illegible]

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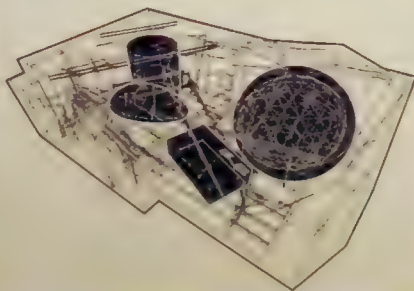
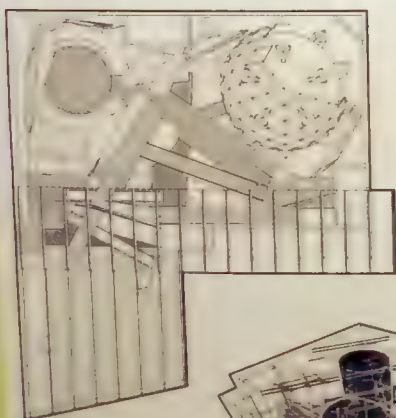
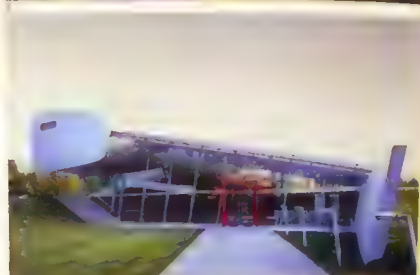
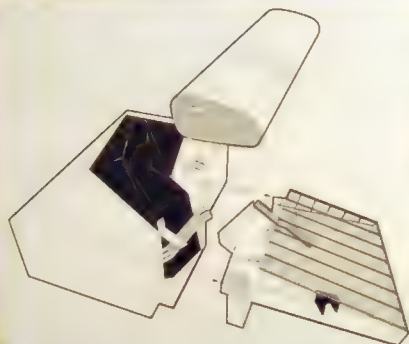
The building is a multi-story structure with a modern, geometric design. It features a series of interconnected volumes and a prominent glass facade. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and use of concrete and glass. The building is situated in an urban environment, surrounded by other structures and greenery. The design emphasizes a sense of openness and connectivity, with large windows and open spaces. The building's form is a result of a collaborative design process, involving architects and clients. The final design is a testament to the power of teamwork and creative problem-solving. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, showcasing the latest trends and techniques. It is a structure that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing, designed to meet the needs of its users while making a statement about its time. The building's design is a reflection of the values and aspirations of the community it serves, and it is a source of pride and inspiration for all who see it.



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607

[illegible]

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost \_\_\_\_\_

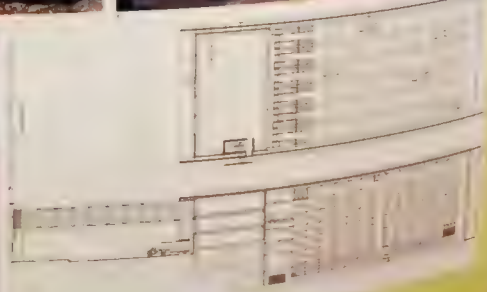
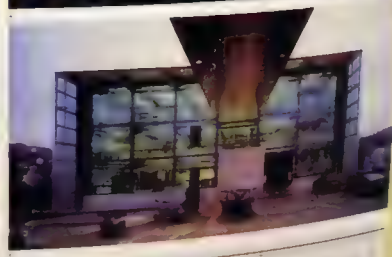
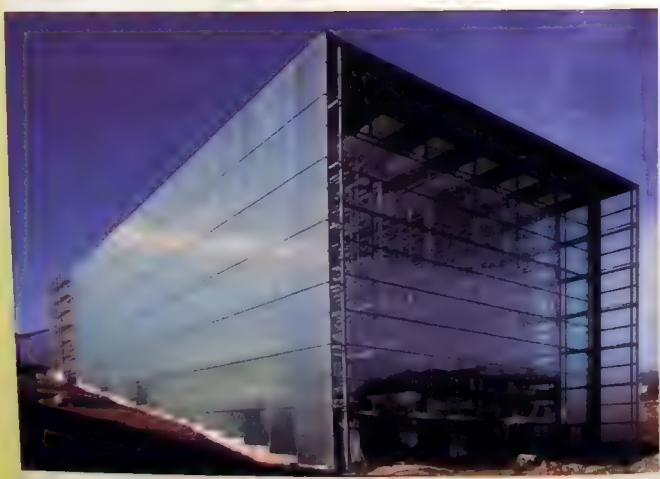
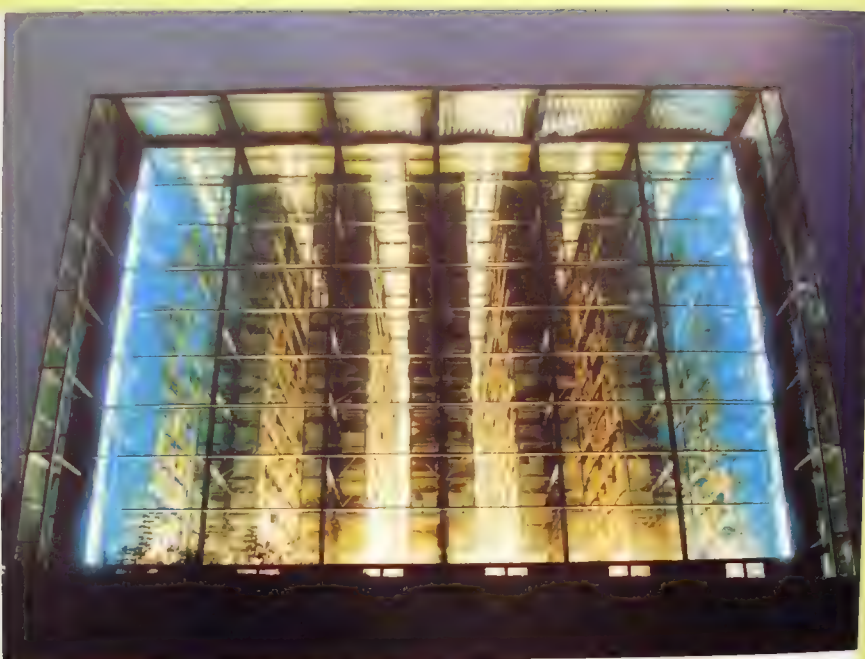
Client  
Project  
Area  
Cost

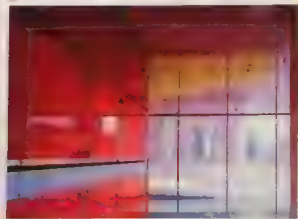
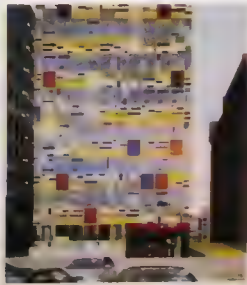
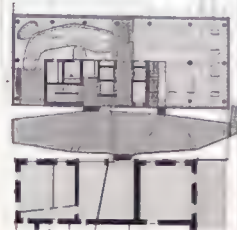




[Illegible text block]

Client: [Illegible]  
Area: [Illegible]  
Cost: [Illegible]



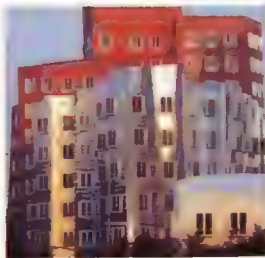


Client  
Area  
Cost

[Illegible text block containing project details and descriptions.]



610	Chernomirskiy Chernomirskiy	The New Capital
612	Reynolds Chernomirskiy	Chernomirskiy Island Reynolds, R.



Client  
Area  
Cost

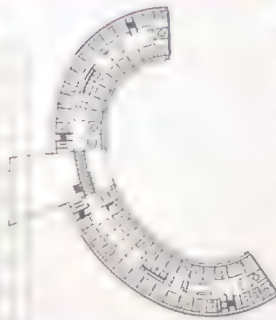
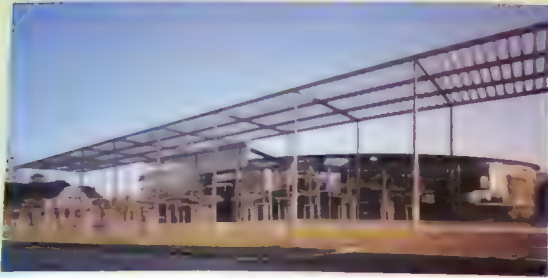


612

Client  
Area  
Cost

# EXAMPLE

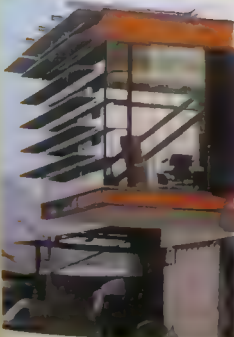
633	University of California	HS. Eliazer. Houshvar for a	1.1	1990-1991	100
634	University of California	Englehart Building	University of California	1992	100



633

The building is a large, industrial structure with a high, vaulted metal roof. It is located in the University of California, and it is a part of the HS. Eliazer. Houshvar for a project. The building is a large, industrial structure with a high, vaulted metal roof. It is located in the University of California, and it is a part of the HS. Eliazer. Houshvar for a project.

Client  
University of California  
Area  
100,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$10,000,000



634

The building is a large, industrial structure with a high, vaulted metal roof. It is located in the University of California, and it is a part of the HS. Eliazer. Houshvar for a project. The building is a large, industrial structure with a high, vaulted metal roof. It is located in the University of California, and it is a part of the HS. Eliazer. Houshvar for a project.

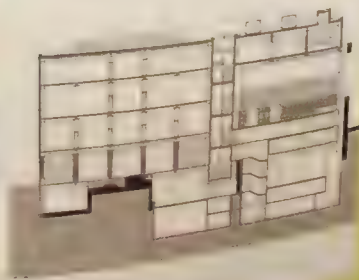
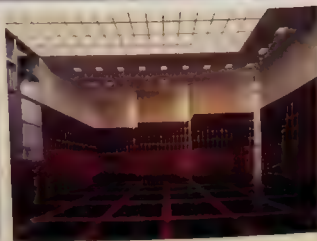
Client  
University of California  
Area  
100,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$10,000,000





Watson - Project to be Completed

Client  
Area  
Cost



# 030

Architect  
 University

Space Production Office &  
 Facility

Location  
 Aachen

Year  
 2007

Area  
 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>

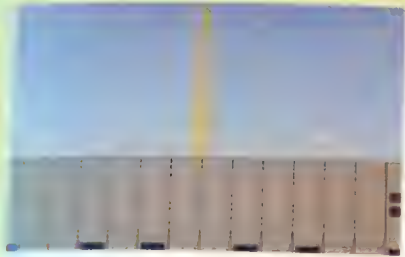
Cost  
 1.5 million

Architect  
 University

Blue Steel

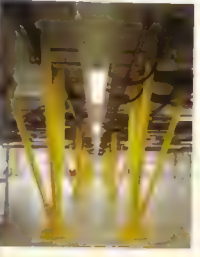
Location  
 Aachen

Year  
 2007



The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical columns that support the roof. The columns are made of steel and are painted blue. The roof is made of glass and is supported by a series of horizontal beams. The building is located in Aachen, Germany.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



037

The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical columns that support the roof. The columns are made of steel and are painted blue. The roof is made of glass and is supported by a series of horizontal beams. The building is located in Aachen, Germany.

It was built instead in Aachen. A town of 100,000 people. The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical columns that support the roof. The columns are made of steel and are painted blue. The roof is made of glass and is supported by a series of horizontal beams. The building is located in Aachen, Germany.

office block that surround it. The structure is of folded steel and resembles a giant's

Client  
 Area  
 Cost





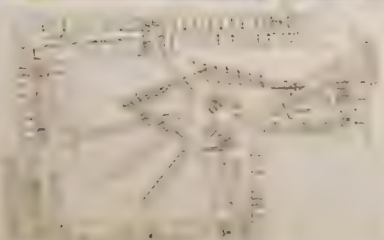
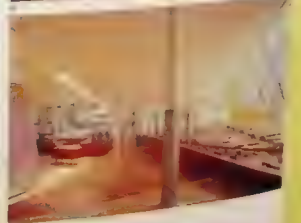
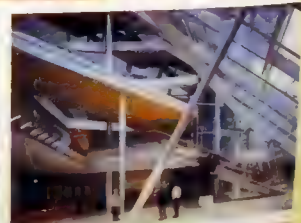
above: Despite being for a large commercial

is exploited to provide a variety of office

is exploited to provide a variety of office  
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 is exploited to provide a variety of office

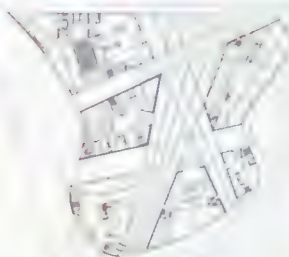
1. Office blocks wrap around the tower
2. Retail spaces and cafés occupy the ground floor
3. Staircases connect the different components of the building
4. Interior of one of the walkways
5. The ground floor opens on to a central courtyard
6. Café
7. First floor plan
8. Sixth floor plan
9. Tenth floor plan

Client  
 Architect  
 Cost



# PROJECT

City	Portland, Oregon	Enclosure of the People's Convention Center	1997
Client	Portland Convention Center Authority	Architect	Michael Baker Corp.
Location	Portland, Oregon	Client	Portland Convention Center Authority
Size	1,000,000 sq ft	Architect	Michael Baker Corp.



618

The People's Convention Center is a multi-story building that houses the city's largest convention center. The building is a mix of old and new, with the old building being a brick structure and the new building being a modern, multi-story structure. The building is located in the heart of the city, and it is a major landmark. The building is a mix of old and new, with the old building being a brick structure and the new building being a modern, multi-story structure. The building is located in the heart of the city, and it is a major landmark.

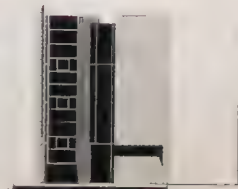
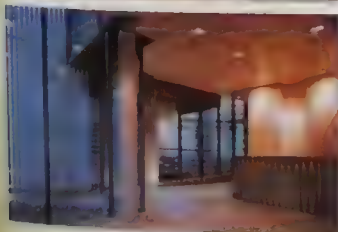
Client  
Area  
Cost



620

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Client  
Area  
Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost

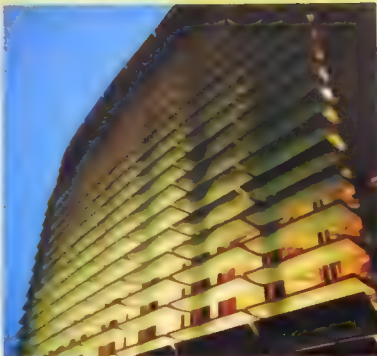






Client  
Area  
Cost



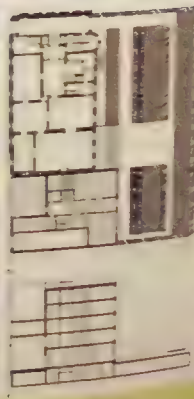


language developed by Bengt Å. Persson for the Swedish Embassy in Tripoli in plan and perspective with the main entrance to the left. The building is a fine example of the traditional style of the region.

originate in Sweden. Tinted glass and copper panels, which are made in Sweden, are used in the facade. The building is designed to be a model for a sustainable building. The building is designed to be a model for a sustainable building. The building is designed to be a model for a sustainable building.

- 1 The limestone slab of the south facade
- 2 The copper panels of the perimeter
- 3 Layered volumes under the glass
- 4 Ground-floor plan

<b>Client</b>	University of North Carolina
<b>Area</b>	Information Systems
<b>Cost</b>	\$100,000



625 "Theater of the Absurd" (1965) by  
Eugene Ionesco. The play is a satire on  
the absurdity of human existence. It  
features a character who is constantly  
being asked to repeat words and phrases  
without understanding their meaning. The  
play is a classic example of the Theater of  
the Absurd, which was a movement in  
European theater in the 1950s and 1960s.  
It was characterized by a rejection of  
logical plot and character development in  
favor of a focus on the absurdity of  
human existence. Other notable plays in  
the movement include "Waiting for Godot"  
by Samuel Becket and "The Bald Soprano"  
by Ionesco. The Theater of the Absurd  
was a response to the horrors of World  
War II and the Holocaust, and it sought to  
highlight the absurdity of human existence  
in the face of such atrocities. It was a  
movement that challenged the audience to  
confront the absurdity of their own  
existence and the world around them.

Chart

The chart shows the number of plays  
produced in the Theater of the Absurd  
movement from 1950 to 1970. The  
number of plays produced increased  
significantly over this period, peaking in  
the mid-1960s. The chart is a line  
graph with the x-axis representing the  
year and the y-axis representing the  
number of plays produced. The data  
points are connected by a line, and the  
line shows a clear upward trend. The  
number of plays produced starts at 10 in  
1950, rises to 20 in 1955, 30 in 1960,  
40 in 1965, and peaks at 50 in 1968.  
After 1968, the number of plays produced  
decreases slightly to 45 in 1970.

Axis

The chart has two axes. The x-axis  
represents the year, ranging from 1950 to  
1970. The y-axis represents the number  
of plays produced, ranging from 0 to 50.  
The x-axis is labeled "Year" and the y-axis  
is labeled "Number of Plays Produced".

Chart

Area

Cost

# 627

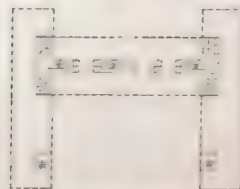
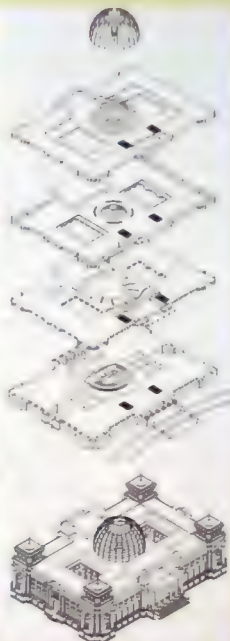
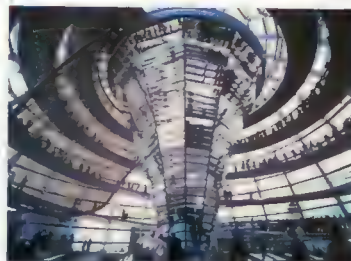
627	Parliamentary	The Reichstag	Reichstag Building	1999
627	Parliamentary	Parliamentary	Reichstag Building	1999



The Reichstag is a large, modern building in Berlin, Germany, designed by Norman Foster. It is the seat of the German Bundestag, the federal parliament. The building is known for its unique design, which combines a traditional stone facade with a modern glass dome. The dome is a large, transparent sphere that allows natural light to enter the building. The building is located in the heart of Berlin, near the Brandenburg Gate.

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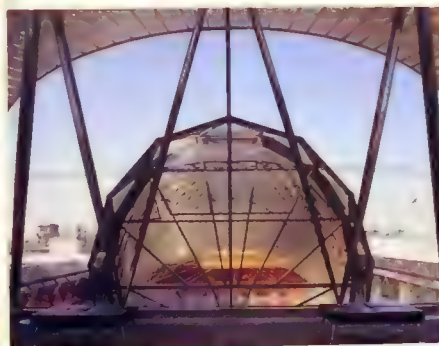
Client  
 Area  
 Cost



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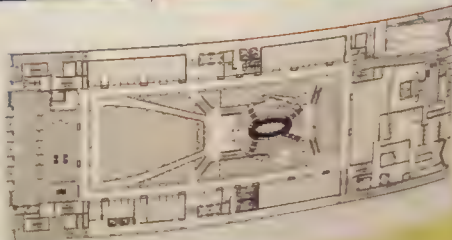
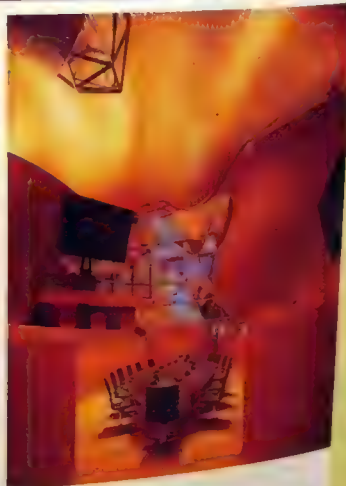
Client  
 Area  
 Cost





Area

Cost





629

...the ...

Client

Area

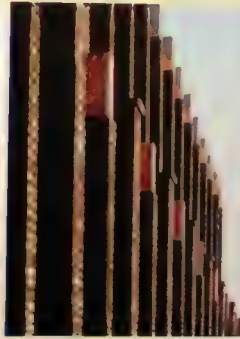
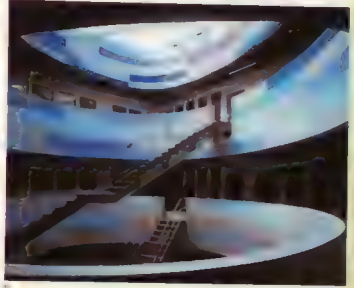
Cost



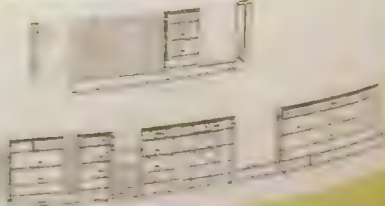


# CLIMATE

67	Project: Climate	Project location: Potsdam, Germany	Project type: Residential	Year: 2000	Architect: Bjarke Ingels Group	Client: Bjarke Ingels Group	Area: 10,000 sqm
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01.01.2017

It is through this cutaway that the

the prominent understructure in place of

Amst/Klass: Externally, with its dis-

- 1. Garden in the foreground
- 2. Approach to the museum
- 3. The EFA Hoffmann Garden
- 4. View along the museum wall towards the
- 5. Site plan
- 6. Longitudinal section

Client:

Area:

Cost:



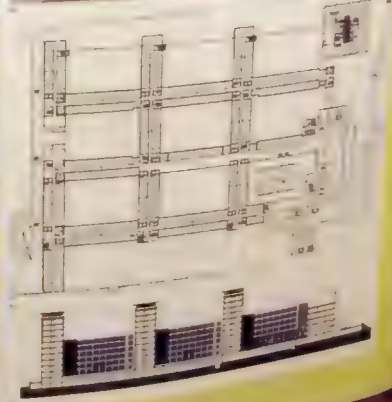


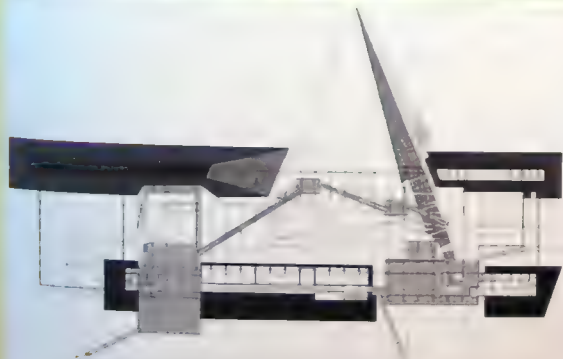
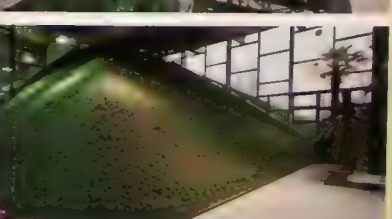
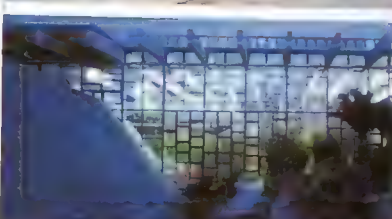






Client  
Area  
Cost



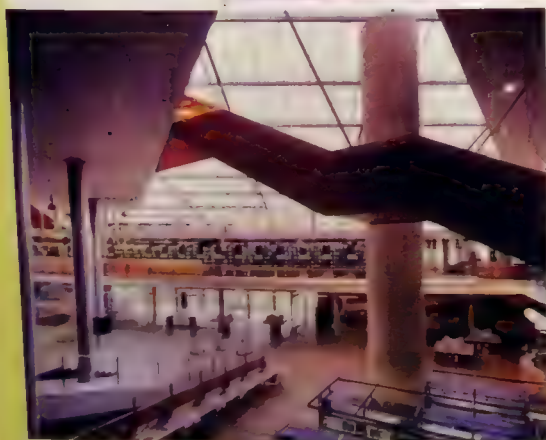


Client

Area

Cost





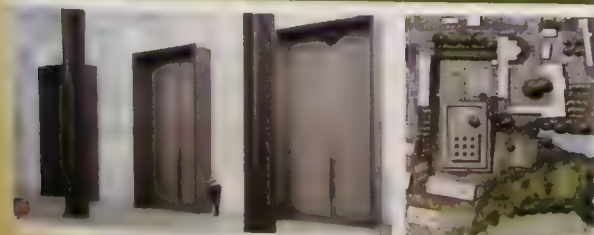
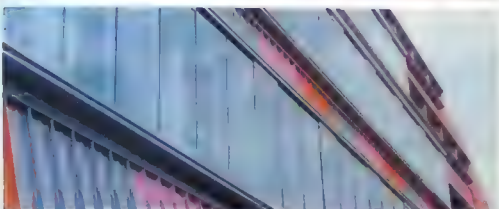
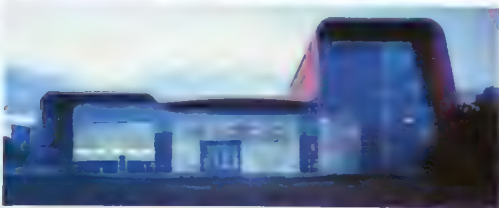
# **Exhibition**

200	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition
200	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition	Exhibition

The building is a two-story structure with a flat roof and a large, open-plan interior. The exterior is finished with a light-colored material, possibly stone or concrete, and features a series of vertical fins or columns that run along the side. The building is situated on a plot of land with some trees and a paved area in front.

The interior of the building is a large, open space with a high ceiling. The floor is made of a light-colored material, and the walls are also light-colored. There are several large windows or openings in the walls, and the space is well-lit. The building is designed to be a flexible space that can be used for a variety of purposes.

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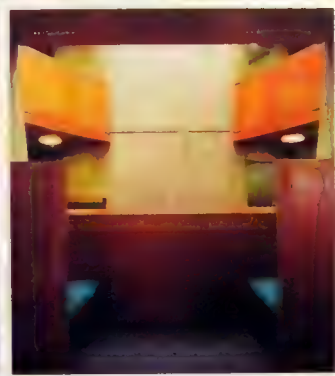
Architecture  
University

Project: [illegible]

002

Project: [illegible]

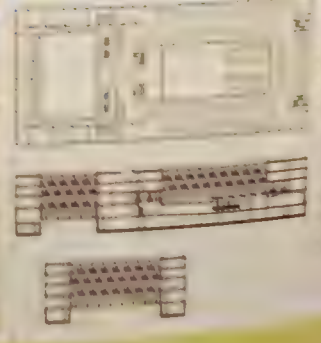
Project: [illegible]



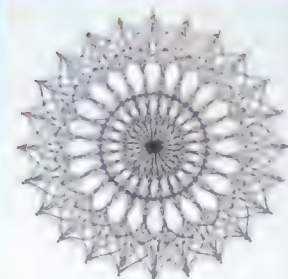
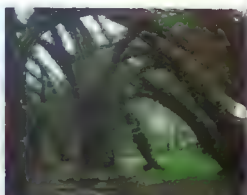
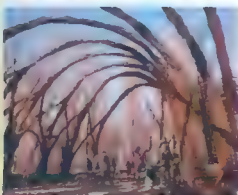
Client: [illegible]  
Area: [illegible]  
Cost: [illegible]



Client: [illegible]  
Area: [illegible]  
Cost: [illegible]



204	Domestic Greenhouse	Vegetable Planting	Medium Foundation	1990
204	Domestic Greenhouse	Officers' Mess and Refectory	Medium Foundation	1990



64

The building is a large, curved structure, possibly a greenhouse or a covered walkway, nestled among tall trees in a wooded area. The structure is dark and has a curved, rib-like form. The surrounding area is lush with green trees and foliage.

Client  
Area  
Cost

Dröden, and a new building was added to

and large sliding doors in the fully glazed

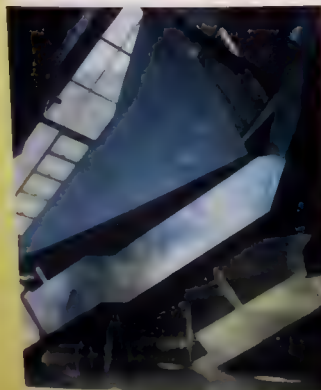
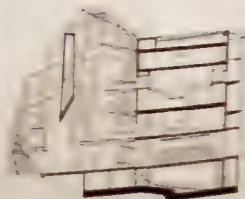
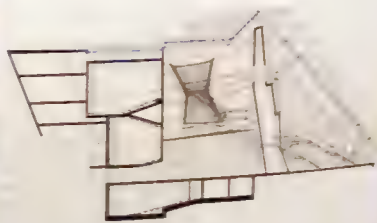
St. Andrew's cross elements in the

transparent building which predominantly



Client  
Area  
Cost

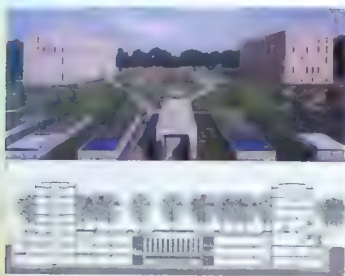
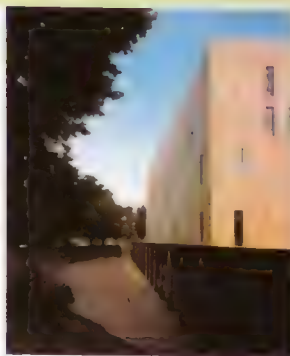




The building's design is a prime example of modernist architecture, characterized by its bold, geometric forms and the dramatic use of cantilevered volumes. The white, angular upper section creates a striking contrast with the sky and the surrounding urban environment. The design emphasizes the building's structural elements, making the cantilevered portion a central feature of its identity.

The architectural drawings provide a detailed look into the building's internal structure and spatial organization. The floor plan shows a compact, efficient layout, while the sections reveal the complex engineering required to support the cantilevered upper levels. These drawings are essential for understanding the building's form and function.

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640

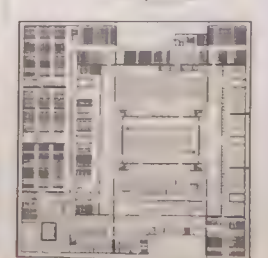
The building is a multi-story structure with a light-colored facade and a regular grid of windows. The ground floor is recessed, creating a covered walkway. The building is set in an urban environment with other buildings visible in the background.

The interior of the building features long, narrow hallways with wooden benches or tables along one side. The lighting is warm and focused, creating a comfortable atmosphere. The building is designed to provide a quiet space for study and work.

The architectural rendering shows a perspective view of the building complex, highlighting the central courtyard and the path leading through the buildings. The drawing is a realistic digital illustration that captures the essence of the design.

The architectural section drawing illustrates the internal structure of the building, showing the relationship between different levels and rooms. The drawing is detailed and provides a clear understanding of the building's layout.

The architectural floor plan drawing shows a large rectangular area divided into numerous smaller rooms and corridors. The drawing is detailed and provides a clear understanding of the building's layout and the placement of furniture and fixtures.





The Städtische Galerie im Schloss Charlottenburg is a modern art gallery located in the Charlottenburg district of Berlin. The building, designed by Christian Böttcher, is a prime example of contemporary architecture, featuring a minimalist, light-colored facade with a series of small, irregularly placed windows. The gallery is housed in a building that was originally a residential structure, which has been carefully renovated to preserve its historical character while providing a modern space for art. The gallery's collection includes works by German and international artists, and it hosts a variety of exhibitions throughout the year. The building's unique design and its location in a historic area make it a significant cultural landmark in Berlin.

Client  
Städtische Galerie im Schloss Charlottenburg  
Area  
10,000 sqm  
Cost  
10 million Euro



74

Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Frankfurt Messehalle M3

Architect: HKS/Heide

1997

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

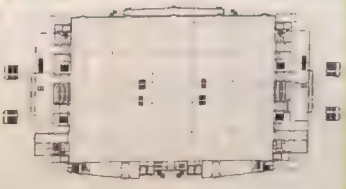
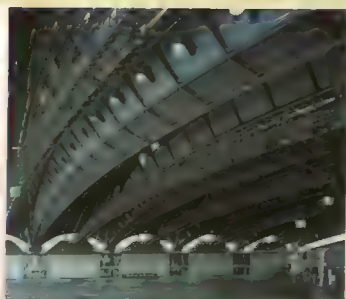
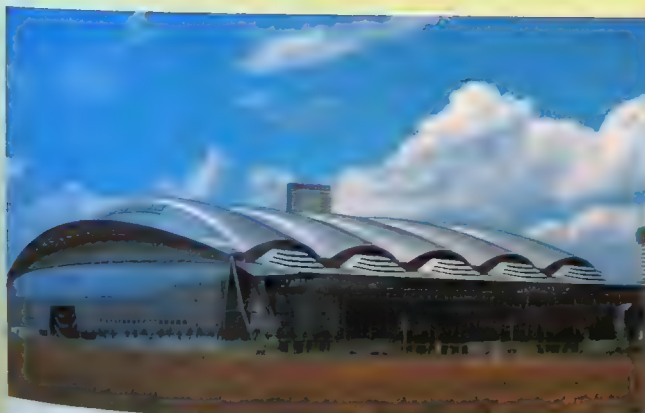
100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft

100,000 sq ft



The Frankfurt Messehalle M3 is a large, modern exhibition hall with a distinctive, undulating metallic roof. The building is designed to provide a large, open space for exhibitions and events. The roof structure is supported by a series of steel trusses, which are visible from the interior. The building is located in the Frankfurt Messe area, which is one of the largest exhibition areas in Europe.

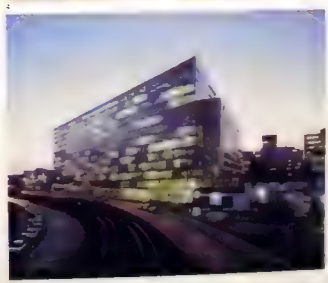
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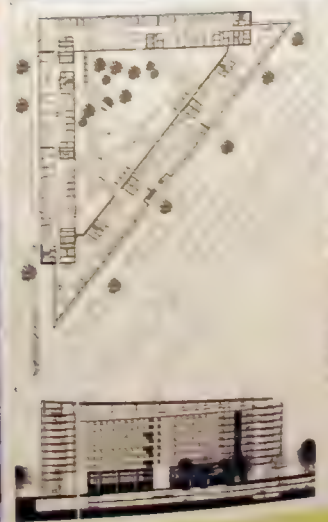
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**Client:** Messe Frankfurt  
**Area:** 100,000 sq ft  
**Cost:** \$10 million





640 **Frankfurt am Main** **Germany**  
**Client** **Area** **Cost**  
**Year** **Architect** **Engineer** **Interior Designer** **Photographer**  
**Program** **Location** **Height** **Volume** **Materials** **Structural System** **Construction Method** **Construction Period** **Construction Cost** **Operating Cost** **Energy Consumption** **Water Consumption** **Waste Management** **Accessibility** **Security** **Fire Protection** **Acoustic Protection** **Lighting** **Heating** **Cooling** **Ventilation** **Water Supply** **Sewage Treatment** **Waste Treatment** **Landscaping** **Public Space** **Transportation** **Parking** **Other Facilities** **Other Information**



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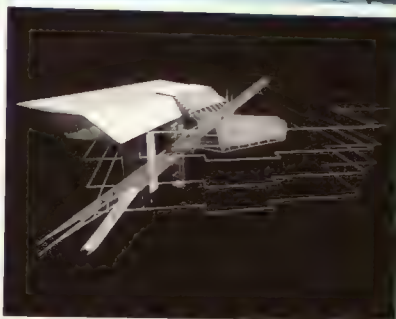
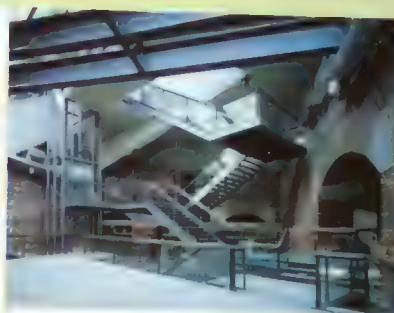
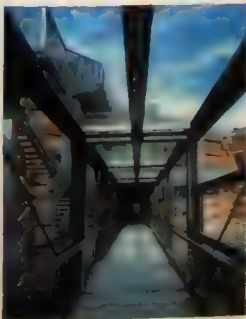
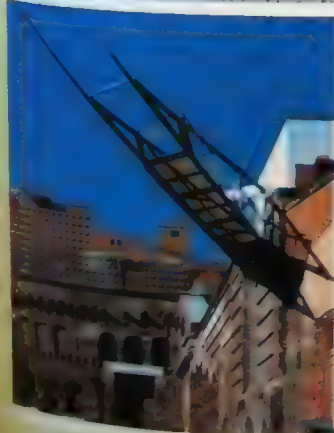
The first of these is the fact that the world  
 population is growing at an alarming rate. At  
 present, the world population is estimated to be  
 about 5 billion, and it is expected to reach  
 10 billion by the year 2050. This rapid growth  
 of the world population is a major factor in  
 the increasing demand for food and other  
 resources. The second factor is the increasing  
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- **Client**
  - **Area**
  - **Cost**

Client  
Area  
Cost







652

The building is a modern structure with a large, cantilevered upper section. It is located in a city with a mix of old and new architecture. The building is a modern structure with a large, cantilevered upper section. It is located in a city with a mix of old and new architecture. The building is a modern structure with a large, cantilevered upper section. It is located in a city with a mix of old and new architecture.

Client

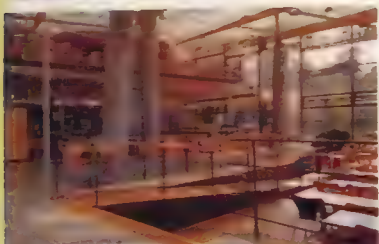
Architect

Area

Year

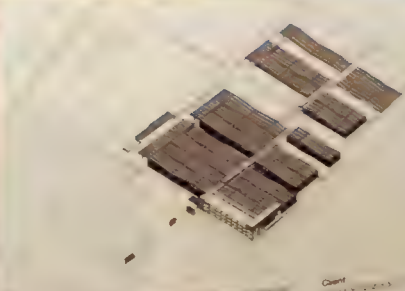
Cost





**653** **Chengdu University** **Liang Yizhong**  
The building is a large, modern structure with a glass facade and a central courtyard. It is designed to be a multi-functional space, serving as a library, a lecture hall, and a meeting room. The building is located in the heart of the city, and its design is a blend of traditional Chinese architecture and modern design. The building is a landmark in the city, and its design is a testament to the architect's vision.

**Client**  
Chengdu University  
**Area**  
10,000 sqm  
**Cost**  
\$10 million

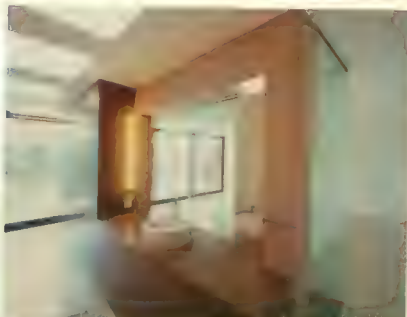


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**Cost**  
\$10 million



655 Located in a rural area, this house was designed for a family of four. The design is minimalist, with a focus on light and space. The house features a large, flat, light-colored facade and a single rectangular window. The interior is also minimalist, with white walls and dark, rectangular openings. The house is situated in a residential area with other buildings and a car visible in the background.



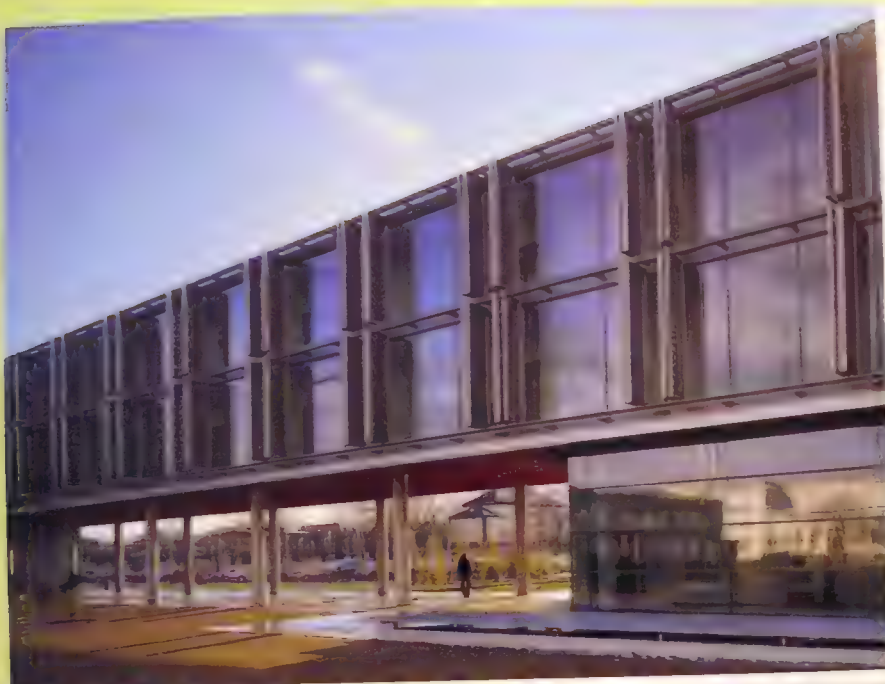
of a dark grey box which gives access to the house. The house is designed for a family of four. The design is minimalist, with a focus on light and space. The house features a large, flat, light-colored facade and a single rectangular window. The interior is also minimalist, with white walls and dark, rectangular openings. The house is situated in a residential area with other buildings and a car visible in the background.

Client

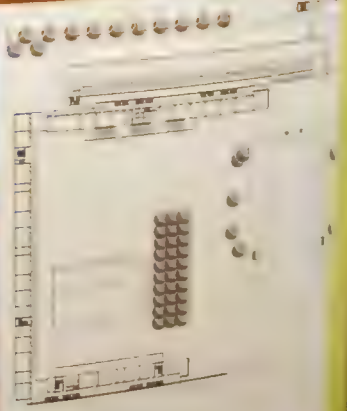
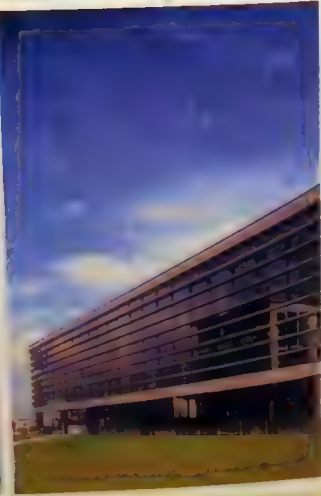
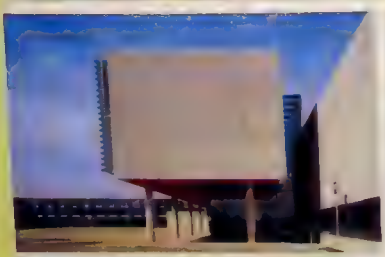
Anna

Cost





Count  
 Area  
 Cost





105

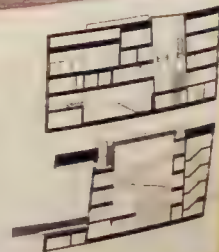




The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements. The design is characterized by its clean lines and use of materials like concrete and glass. The building is located in a city and is surrounded by other urban structures.

- 1. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
- 2. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
- 3. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
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- 6. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
- 7. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
- 8. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
- 9. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.
- 10. The building is a modern structure with a large, illuminated overhang and a series of vertical structural elements.

**Client**  
The City of New York  
**Area**  
5,300 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$11 million



659  
Bismarck,  
Germany

Pharmaceutical  
Research Laboratories

Leopold von  
Anders

2005

670 sq ft  
Bismarck

671 sq ft  
Pharmaceutical

672 sq ft  
Bismarck

667  
Ruitingen,  
Germany

Schweinstall  
Ruitingen

Albrecht & Weyers  
Architects

2005

670 sq ft  
Ruitingen

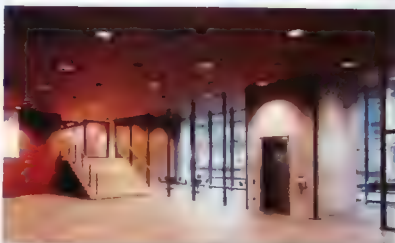
671 sq ft  
Schweinstall

672 sq ft  
Ruitingen



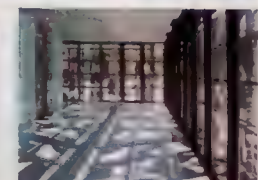
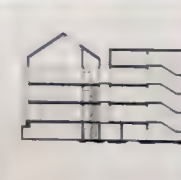
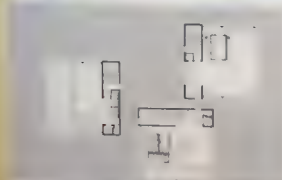
659  
on a scientific research campus, has a very  
distinctive facade. The building's facade is  
composed of a grid of colorful, rectangular  
panels in shades of blue, red, and white.  
The building is designed to be a landmark  
on the campus, and its facade is a key  
feature of its design. The building is  
designed to be a landmark on the campus,  
and its facade is a key feature of its design.  
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feature of its design.

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660  
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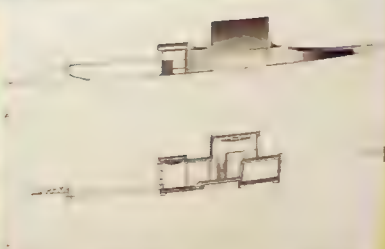
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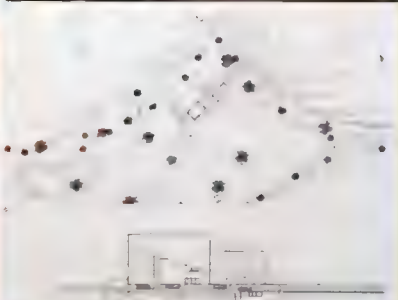
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561

Client:   
 Area:   
 Cost:



Client  
Area  
Cost





Architect  
Gensler

Client  
City of the District  
Model

Location  
Washington, D.C.

Year  
1998

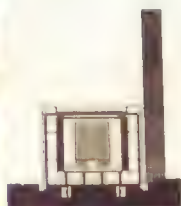
104

Architect  
Gensler

Client  
Majors, Hines, H&B  
Housing Authority

Location  
Washington, D.C.

Year  
1998



The building is a multi-story structure with a central core and surrounding structure. It features a large glass section and a central entrance. The building is located in Washington, D.C.

1. The building is a multi-story structure with a central core and surrounding structure.
2. The building is a multi-story structure with a central core and surrounding structure.
3. The building is a multi-story structure with a central core and surrounding structure.
4. The building is a multi-story structure with a central core and surrounding structure.
5. The building is a multi-story structure with a central core and surrounding structure.
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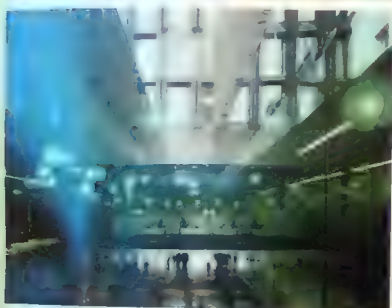
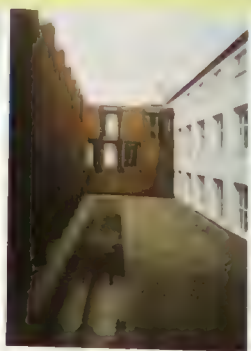
Client  
Expatriates and local residents  
Area  
1.4 million sq ft  
Cost  
\$100 million



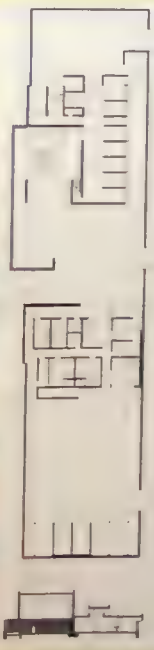
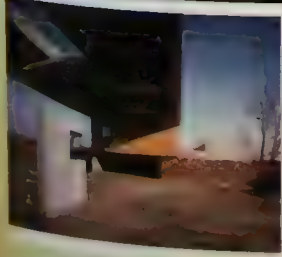
Client  
Majors, Hines, H&B  
Area  
1.4 million sq ft  
Cost  
\$100 million

104

100	Museum, University	Faculty House	Office, Art Museum	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	Museum, University	Mortuary and Cemetery	Museum, University	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

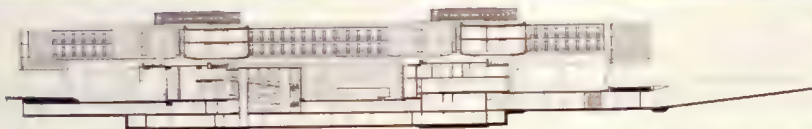


Client  
Area  
Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost

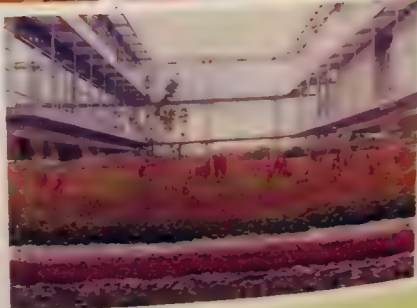
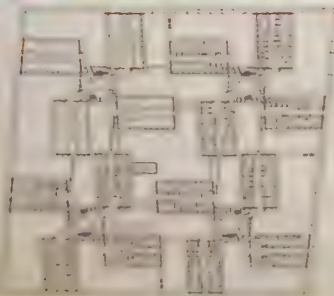
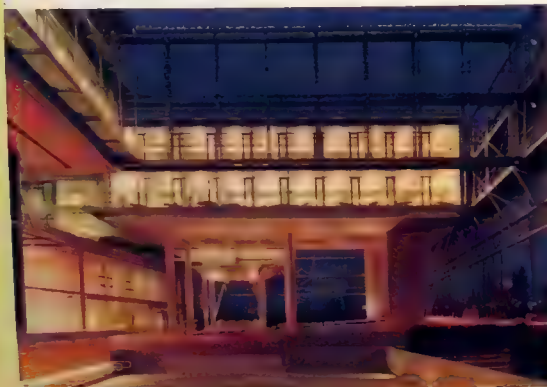




Client

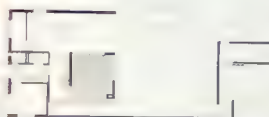
Area

Cost



### 3.13 Switzerland and Liechtenstein

080-702



080

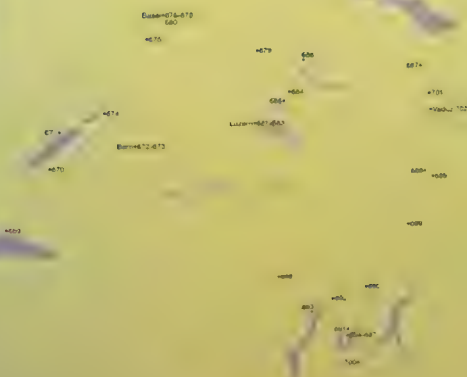
The Kunsthaus Bregenz is a modern art museum designed by Peter Zumthor. The building is a long, low, white structure with a red-tiled roof. It is situated on a hillside overlooking Lake Bregenz. The building's design is characterized by its simple, geometric forms and its integration with the surrounding landscape. The interior features a large, open hall with a high ceiling and a series of red-painted concrete walls. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture and a testament to the power of simplicity.

Client

Mayor

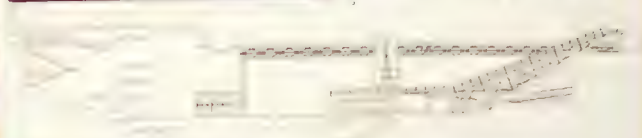
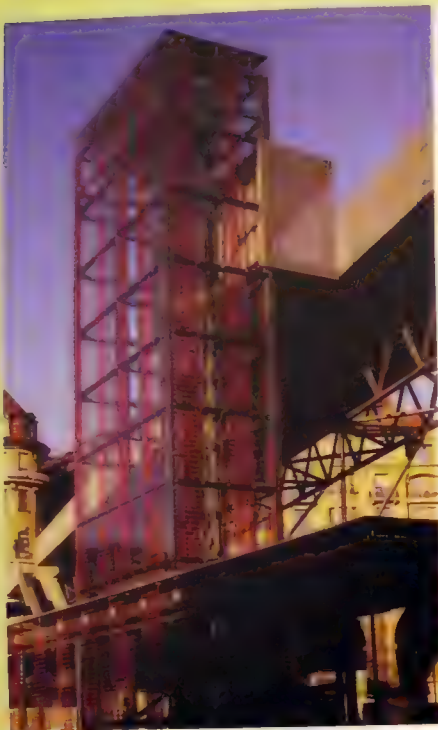
Area

Cost





668	Exterior view, Stockholm Airport	Exterior view, Stockholm Airport and Bus Station
669	Exterior view, Stockholm Airport	Tower Mall

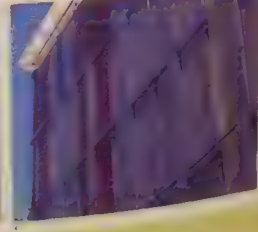


669 The central structure of the complex forms part of a masterplan won in an international competition. The design accommodates a new and enlarged bus station, a new underground parking garage, a new subway station, escalators and a plaza. The project is a complex network of interconnected spaces and functions, anchored around a central node, a group

of interconnected spaces and functions. The project's complex system of paths and spaces is designed to reflect the characteristics of the city's urban fabric, creating a new urban environment that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

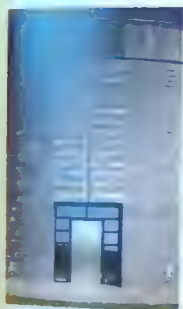
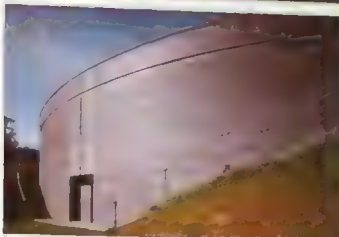
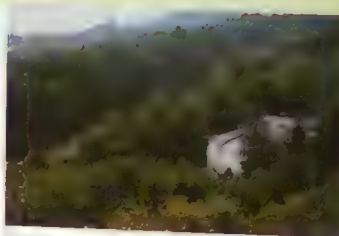
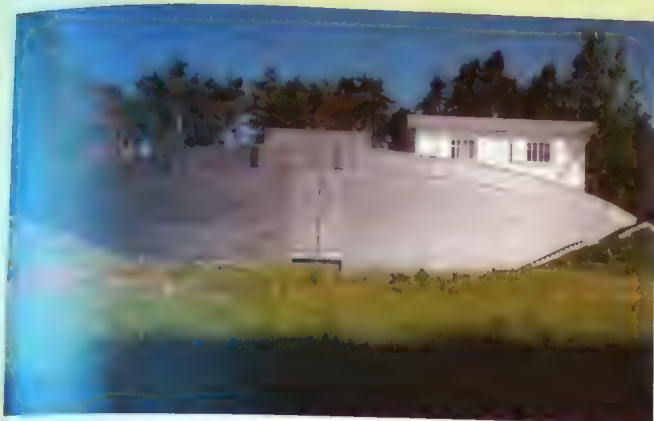
- 1 The central structure of the complex
- 2 The complicated multi-level arrangement
- 3 Site plan
- 4 Longitudinal section

Client  
Stockholm Airport and Bus Station  
Area  
1,120,000 sqm  
Cost  
\$100 million



670 The project is a complex network of interconnected spaces and functions, anchored around a central node, a group of interconnected spaces and functions. The project's complex system of paths and spaces is designed to reflect the characteristics of the city's urban fabric, creating a new urban environment that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

Client  
Stockholm Airport and Bus Station  
Area  
1,120,000 sqm  
Cost  
\$100 million



Client

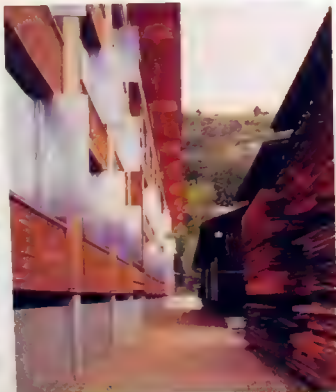
Area

Cost



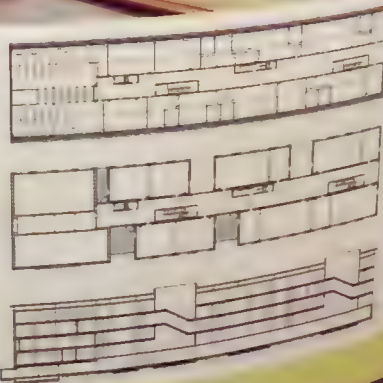
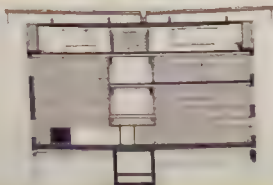


672 The design for wood for the new building was a challenge. The building was to be a school for the wood industry, and the design had to reflect the industry's need for a building that was both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building was designed to be a school for the wood industry, and the design had to reflect the industry's need for a building that was both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building was designed to be a school for the wood industry, and the design had to reflect the industry's need for a building that was both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

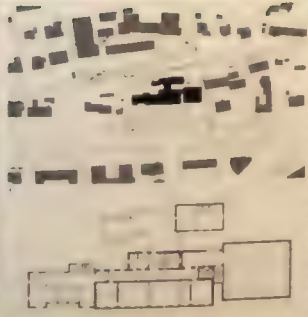
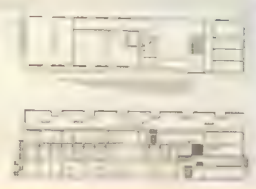
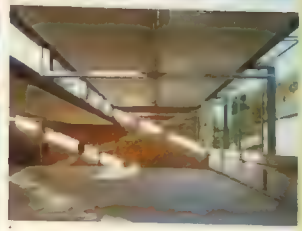


1. Three-story entrance porches give a sense of scale.
2. Metal shutters protect the windows.
3. Room for parking is located to the right.
4. Cross section.
5. Main entry, double-height foyer.
6. Glass entrance hall, raised above 1st. entrance.
7. Main entry.
8. Longitudinal section.

Client  
Owner  
Area  
10,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$1.5 million



The Centre Pasquart is a small, modern building designed by Peter Zumthor. It is a two-story structure with a white facade and a flat roof. The building is located in a residential area and is used as a community center. The design is characterized by its simple, geometric forms and the use of natural materials. The building is surrounded by a large, open space that is used for outdoor activities. The interior of the building is bright and airy, with large windows that provide a view of the surrounding landscape. The building is a testament to Zumthor's ability to create a sense of place and community through architecture.

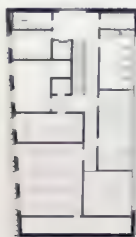


The Centre Pasquart is a small, modern building designed by Peter Zumthor. It is a two-story structure with a white facade and a flat roof. The building is located in a residential area and is used as a community center. The design is characterized by its simple, geometric forms and the use of natural materials. The building is surrounded by a large, open space that is used for outdoor activities. The interior of the building is bright and airy, with large windows that provide a view of the surrounding landscape. The building is a testament to Zumthor's ability to create a sense of place and community through architecture.

Client: **Centre Pasquart**  
 Area: **1,000 m<sup>2</sup>**  
 Cost: **CHF 10 million**







677

of Basel's main train station is partly a

reconstruction of the old station building, which was

destroyed during the Second World War. The new

building is a modern structure, designed by

Sigfried Giedion, and is located between a

large, open area and the old station building.

The new building is a modern structure, designed

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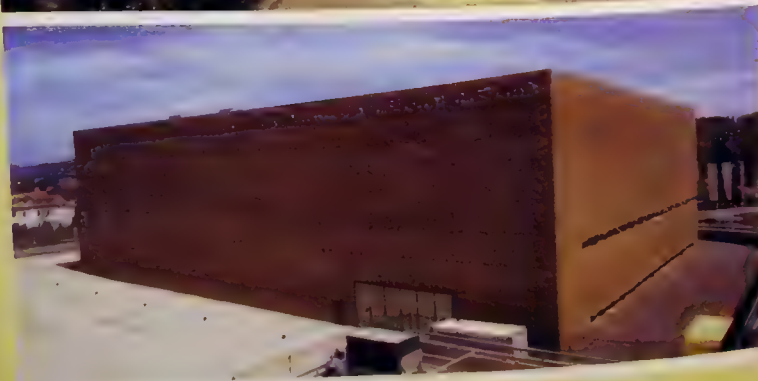
large, open area and the old station building.



David  
Muller

St. Katherin

St. Katherin



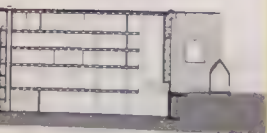
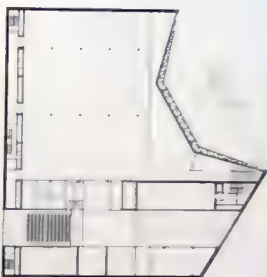


The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by the renowned architect [Name]. It is a prime example of the [Style] movement, characterized by its clean lines and minimalist aesthetic. The building's design is a harmonious blend of form and function, creating a space that is both visually striking and highly functional.

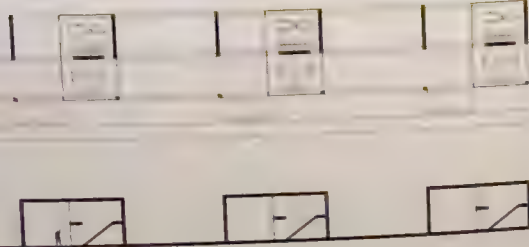
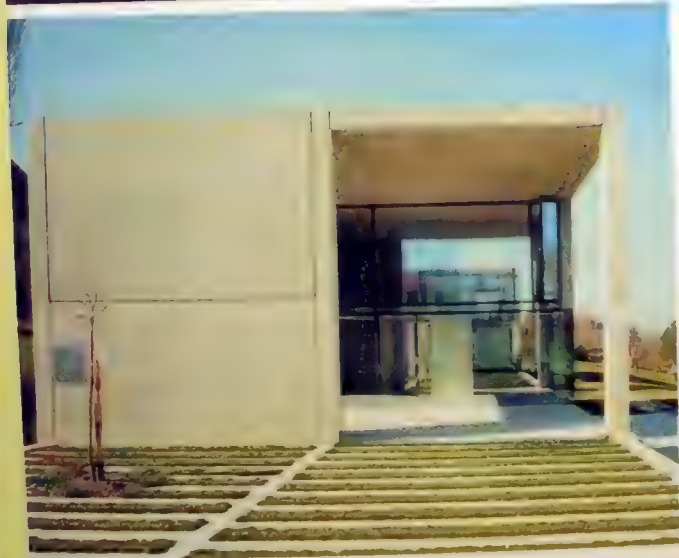
The building's exterior is a study in geometric forms, with its sharp angles and flat surfaces reflecting the surrounding environment. The use of [Material] in the construction adds to its modern feel, while the large windows allow natural light to flood the interior spaces.

Inside, the building's layout is a masterclass in spatial organization. The open-plan design encourages movement and interaction, while the strategic placement of art and furniture creates a balanced and engaging environment. The building's design is a testament to the power of architecture to shape our experience of the world.

Name  
 Area  
 Type







67

[illegible]

- The main components of a system are:

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost \_\_\_\_\_

# LATITUDE

2006  
Basel  
Switzerland

Ministry of the Cantons  
and the University of  
Basel

Architect: Herzog & de Meuron

Year:

2006

2006

2006

2007  
Luzern  
Switzerland

Culture and Congress  
Centre

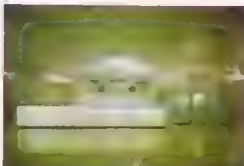
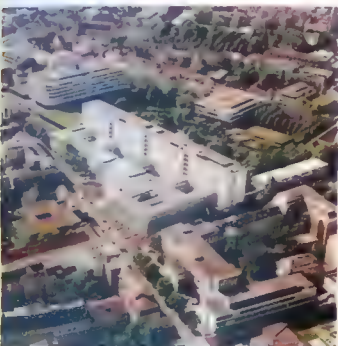
Architect: Herzog & de Meuron

Year:

2007

2007

2007



600

The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Herzog & de Meuron. It features a unique facade made of glass and metal, which allows natural light to enter the building. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and modern lighting. The building is located in Basel, Switzerland, and is the home of the Ministry of the Cantons and the University of Basel.

The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Herzog & de Meuron. It features a unique facade made of glass and metal, which allows natural light to enter the building. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and modern lighting. The building is located in Basel, Switzerland, and is the home of the Ministry of the Cantons and the University of Basel.

Cost

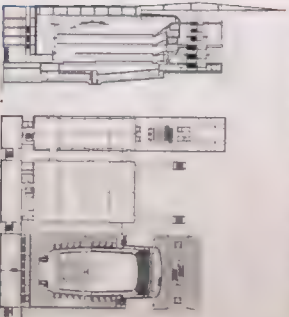
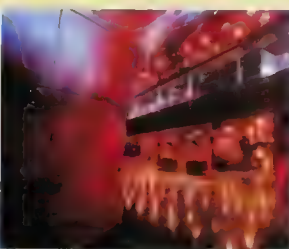
CHF 100 million

Area

10,000 sqm

Cost

CHF 100 million



601

The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by Herzog & de Meuron. It features a unique facade made of glass and metal, which allows natural light to enter the building. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and modern lighting. The building is located in Luzern, Switzerland, and is the home of the Culture and Congress Centre.

Client

City of Luzern

Area

10,000 sqm

Cost

CHF 100 million



The Kunstmuseum Surberland is a new art museum in Surberland, Switzerland. The building is designed by [illegible] and is a prime example of modern architecture. The building is a multi-story structure with a large, open-plan interior space. The exterior is made of concrete and features a series of large, triangular windows that create a rhythmic pattern. The building is situated in a modern shopping center and is surrounded by other commercial buildings. The design of the museum is intended to provide a high-quality cultural experience for the community.

Client

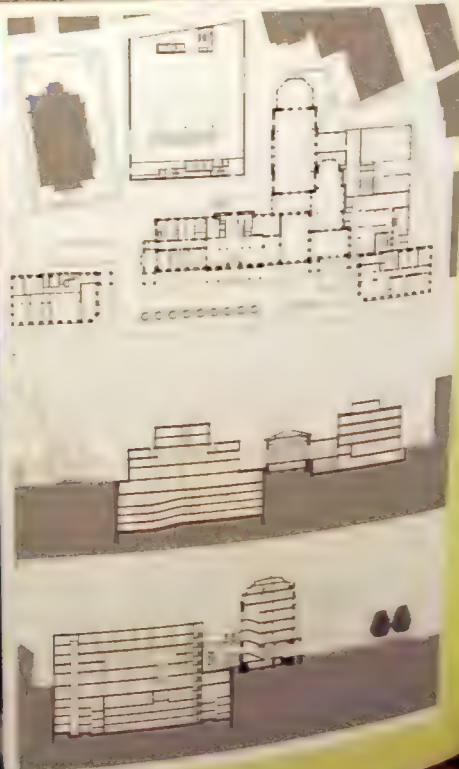
Kunstmuseum Surberland

Area

10,000 sqm

Cost

CHF 10 million



# **063**

Location:  
 Switzerland

Hotel

Architectural Firm:

1997

170,000  
 sq ft

1997

1997

**064**

Location:  
 Switzerland

Production and Office  
 Facility

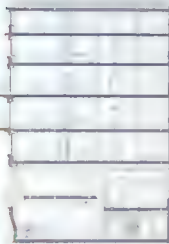
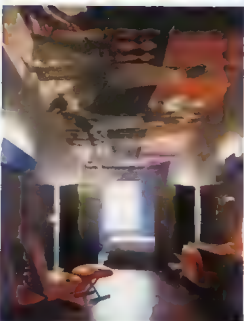
Architectural Firm:

1997

1997

1997

1997



063

The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a high degree of transparency. The facade is composed of large glass panels that allow natural light to penetrate the interior spaces. The interior is characterized by its open, flexible layout, which accommodates various functions, including offices, meeting rooms, and a large auditorium. The design emphasizes a connection between the interior and the exterior, with large windows and terraces that provide views of the surrounding landscape. The building's structure is exposed, creating a sense of industrial honesty and modernity.

Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:

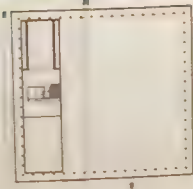
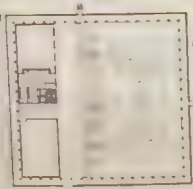
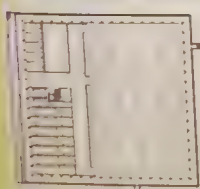
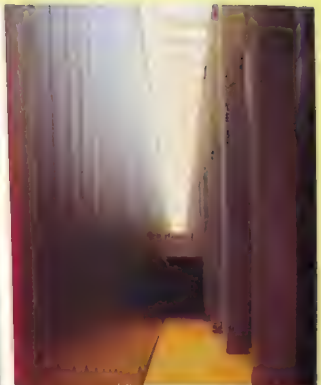
064

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Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:





685  
 The building is a long, low structure with a dark, textured facade. It is illuminated by warm, orange light from within, creating a strong contrast with the twilight sky. The building is situated in a flat, open area with a few trees in the background.

- Materials:
  - Concrete
  - Steel
  - Glass
  - Wood
- Client:
  - Ministry of Education
- Area:
  - 10,000 sq m
- Cost:
  - \$10 million



1000-1001  
The house is a modern, two-story building with a white facade and large windows. It is situated on a grassy hillside with trees in the background. The architecture features clean lines and a minimalist design.

Client

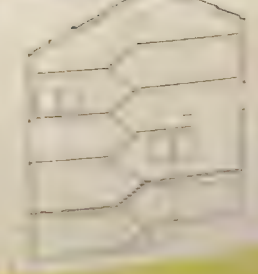
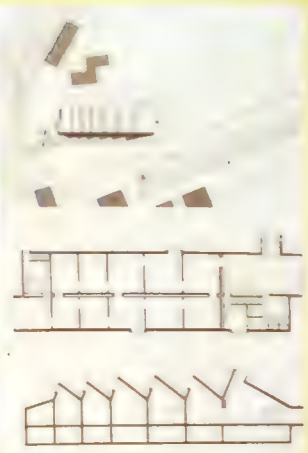
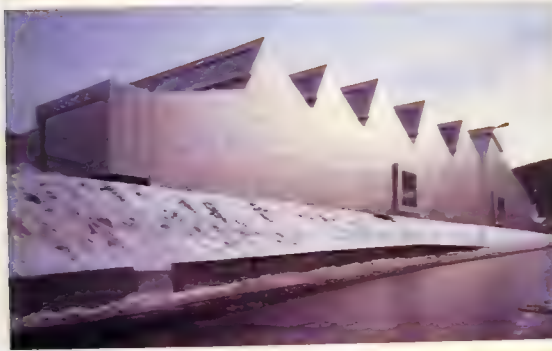
Area

Cost



Frank Gehry's Museum of Contemporary Art in Vancouver is a prime example of his signature style, characterized by its dynamic, sculptural forms and bold, expressive colors. The building's facade is a complex, multi-layered composition of white, grey, and blue, with sharp, angular protrusions and recesses that create a sense of movement and depth. The building's form is a direct result of Gehry's collaboration with the architect's wife, Patsy, who was instrumental in the building's design and construction. The building's form is a direct result of Gehry's collaboration with the architect's wife, Patsy, who was instrumental in the building's design and construction.

Client:  
Area:  
Cost:

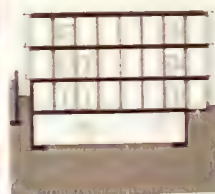
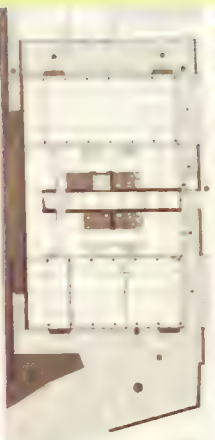
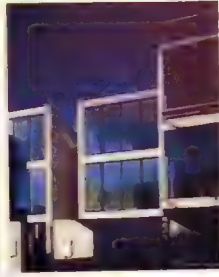
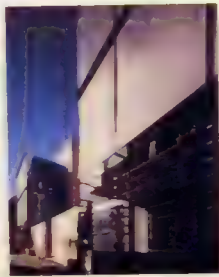


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Client:  
Area:  
Cost:





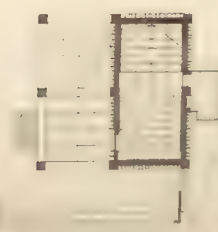
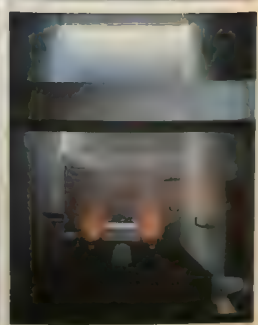
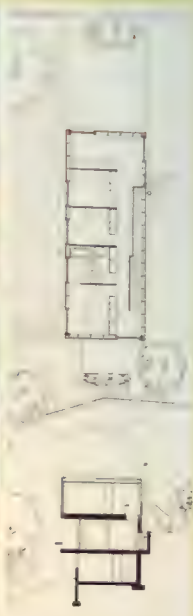


Client  
Area  
Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost

The building is a two-story structure with a prominent red facade. It is situated on a hillside, with a large staircase leading up to the entrance. The interior features a large, open-plan living area with a high ceiling and large windows. The design is modern and minimalist, with a focus on natural light and outdoor views.



603  
 The building is a two-story structure with a prominent red facade. It is situated on a hillside, with a large staircase leading up to the entrance. The interior features a large, open-plan living area with a high ceiling and large windows. The design is modern and minimalist, with a focus on natural light and outdoor views.

Client  
 Area  
 Volume  
 Cost



Lugano  
Switzerland

Multispace Hall,  
University of Lugano

Architects

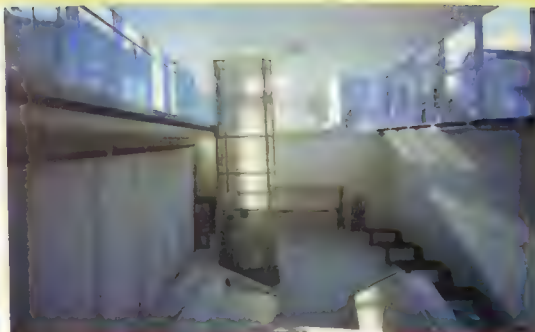
1981

Lugano  
Switzerland

Laboratory, University of  
Lugano

Graudi & Wollstein  
Architects

1981



694 The multispace hall for the University of Lugano is a large, open space for university events. As an extension to the existing building, it offers a new public face of the institution. However, rather than offering a conventional public facade, it is designed to be a transparent, almost invisible, structure that integrates the visual impact on the park in which it is located. The transparent facade of the building is made of glass and concrete, and the interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a concrete structure.

Each of the three main halls is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a concrete structure. The halls are connected by a central corridor, and the entire building is surrounded by a large, open space. The building is designed to be a transparent, almost invisible, structure that integrates the visual impact on the park in which it is located. The transparent facade of the building is made of glass and concrete, and the interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a concrete structure.

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- 1 The roof of the hall forms a slightly raised platform in the sky.
- 2 View from the foyer down the concrete stairs towards the auditorium.
- 3 Two concrete blade walls mark the entrance to the auditorium.
- 4 A strip of glass allows daylight into the auditorium.
- 5 Floor plan.
- 6 Longitudinal section.
- 7 Cross section.

Client

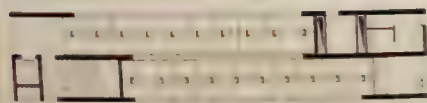
University of Lugano

Area

10,000 sq m

Cost

100 million



Client

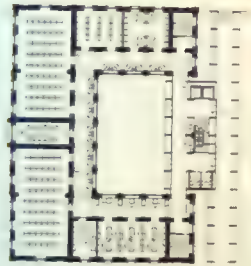
University of Lugano

Area

10,000 sq m

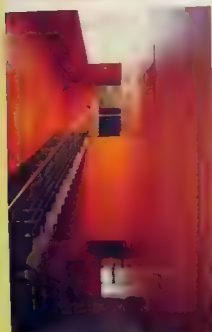
Cost

100 million





656	Campus Valleggraben Switzerland	Lecture Halls, University of Lugano	Roberto D'Onofrio	1997
657	Single Family House	Roberto D'Onofrio	1997	



**657** Emphasis is on the contrast between the rough, textured, red brick exterior and the smooth, polished, white interior. The design uses the lecture hall as a basic building block, the concept of the lecture hall being a loose, oversized work of masonry, a kind of abstract, massive, three-dimensional sculpture. The interior is determined by its function, and especially by the way in which the space is used, and by using the theatres. The interiors are designed with a variety of materials, and technology, and are designed with a variety of materials, and technology, and are designed with a variety of materials, and technology.

1. The contrast between the rough, textured, red brick exterior and the smooth, polished, white interior.
2. The contrast between the rough, textured, red brick exterior and the smooth, polished, white interior.
3. The central stairwell.
4. Ground-floor plan.
5. Longitudinal section.

**Client**  
Fondazione per la Facoltà di Lugano dell'US  
**Area**  
2,440 m<sup>2</sup> (261,411 sq ft)  
**Cost**  
US\$4,800,000

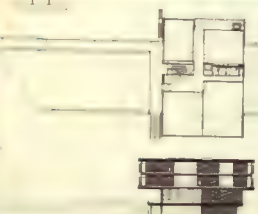
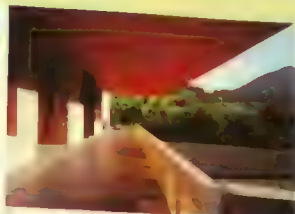


**656** The design of the Campus Vallengraben lecture halls is a response to the need for a modern, functional, and aesthetically pleasing building. The design uses the lecture hall as a basic building block, the concept of the lecture hall being a loose, oversized work of masonry, a kind of abstract, massive, three-dimensional sculpture. The interior is determined by its function, and especially by the way in which the space is used, and by using the theatres. The interiors are designed with a variety of materials, and technology, and are designed with a variety of materials, and technology.

The design of the Single Family House is a response to the need for a modern, functional, and aesthetically pleasing building. The design uses the lecture hall as a basic building block, the concept of the lecture hall being a loose, oversized work of masonry, a kind of abstract, massive, three-dimensional sculpture. The interior is determined by its function, and especially by the way in which the space is used, and by using the theatres. The interiors are designed with a variety of materials, and technology, and are designed with a variety of materials, and technology.

**Client**  
Fondazione per la Facoltà di Lugano dell'US  
**Area**  
2,440 m<sup>2</sup> (261,411 sq ft)  
**Cost**  
US\$4,800,000

26	NEW ZEALAND	Architect: [illegible]	Year: 2004	Project: [illegible]	Area: 4,000 sq ft	Cost: \$1.5M
27	MAJOR RADIATOR HOUSE	Architect: [illegible]	Year: 2004	Project: [illegible]	Area: 4,000 sq ft	Cost: \$1.5M

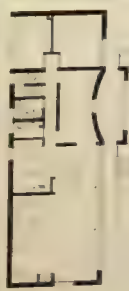
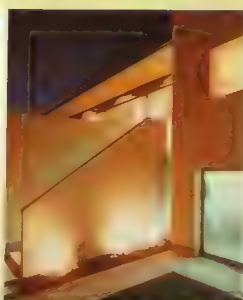


692

The house is a concrete bridge across the valley, connecting the two sides of the mountain. The red facade is a bold statement, contrasting with the natural surroundings. The large windows provide a panoramic view of the landscape.

- workshop acts as a concrete bridge across
- 1 Main facade
- 2
- 3
- 4 Interiors are naturally lit
- 5 Ground floor plan
- 6 Section

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: 2,600m<sup>2</sup> (28,000 sq ft)  
 Cost: \$1.5M



700

The house is a concrete bridge across the valley, connecting the two sides of the mountain. The white facade is a bold statement, contrasting with the natural surroundings. The large windows provide a panoramic view of the landscape.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: 2,600m<sup>2</sup> (28,000 sq ft)  
 Cost: \$1.5M





### 3.14 Austria

700-704



700

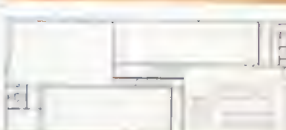
The building is a modern structure with a large, light-colored facade and a dark, angular roofline. It is located in a city with a mix of old and new architecture. The building is a modern structure with a large, light-colored facade and a dark, angular roofline. It is located in a city with a mix of old and new architecture. The building is a modern structure with a large, light-colored facade and a dark, angular roofline. It is located in a city with a mix of old and new architecture.

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Client

Area

Cost





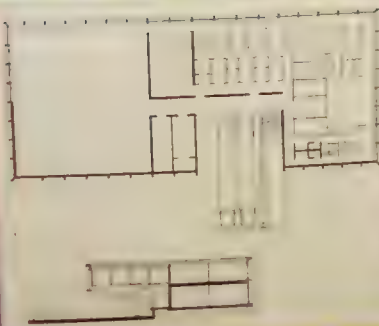
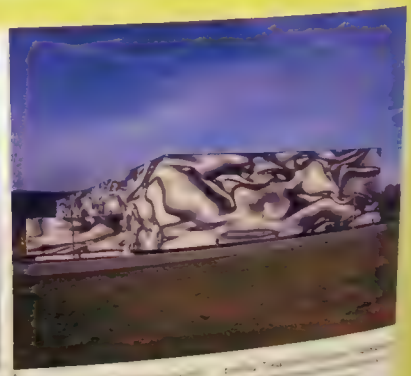


733 The building is a large, multi-story structure with a prominent corner and a grid-like facade of windows. It is a modernist building designed by Walter Gropius for the 27th International Exhibition in Vienna, Austria, in 1959. The building is a prime example of the New Objectivity movement, characterized by its functional, unadorned design and use of industrial materials.

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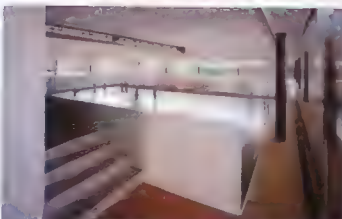
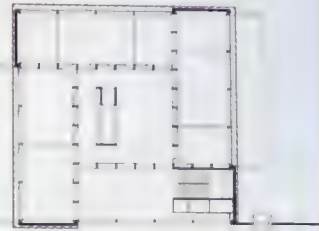
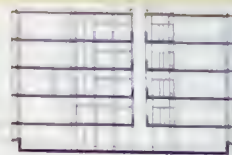
Client  
State of Tyrol  
Area  
1,200 sq ft  
Cost  
\$100,000



704 The building is a large, multi-story structure with a prominent corner and a grid-like facade of windows. It is a modernist building designed by Walter Gropius for the 27th International Exhibition in Vienna, Austria, in 1959. The building is a prime example of the New Objectivity movement, characterized by its functional, unadorned design and use of industrial materials.

Client  
Area  
Cost

105	Moscow, Austria	Ecological Monte School	Baumschlager & Eberle	1996	504 sqm Klosterneuburg, Austria	204 sqm Erdbeer, Austria	200 sqm Haidhof, Austria	100 sqm Klosterneuburg, Austria
106	Vienna, Austria	Monte Rosa	BAU-Team Team	1998				



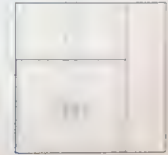
105 Ecological Monte School, Klosterneuburg, Austria, 1996. The school building is a complex of four small, interconnected volumes. The design is characterized by its simple, clean lines and the use of natural materials. The building is situated in a rural area, and the design aims to blend with the surrounding landscape. The building is a good example of sustainable architecture, with its simple design and use of natural materials.

cultural and educational buildings. Such as the Ecological Monte School, which is a complex of four small, interconnected volumes. The design is characterized by its simple, clean lines and the use of natural materials. The building is situated in a rural area, and the design aims to blend with the surrounding landscape. The building is a good example of sustainable architecture, with its simple design and use of natural materials.

with its simple, clean lines and the use of natural materials. The building is situated in a rural area, and the design aims to blend with the surrounding landscape. The building is a good example of sustainable architecture, with its simple design and use of natural materials.

1. The building is a complex of four small, interconnected volumes.
2. A light well provides additional natural light.
3. Facades of overlapping glass panels.
4. Double height sports court.
5. Section.
6. Floor plan.

Client: ...  
Area: ...  
Cost: ...



106 Monte Rosa, Vienna, Austria, 1998. The building is a modern, multi-story structure. The design is characterized by its simple, clean lines and the use of natural materials. The building is situated in a urban area, and the design aims to blend with the surrounding landscape. The building is a good example of sustainable architecture, with its simple design and use of natural materials.

Client: ...  
Area: ...  
Cost: ...





extending along the water margin is the  
different to urban and a serious architectural  
closure and a total absence. The sky jump is  
the helmet is a piece of equipment which

project's significance as a landmark for the  
entire region. As with all her works, Zaha  
Hadid's sky jump is elegant, above all else  
swing is topped by a dominating head  
all architectural work is  
accommodates a terrace and a café for 150

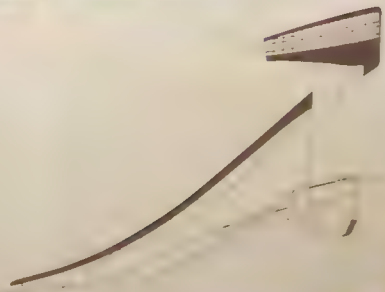
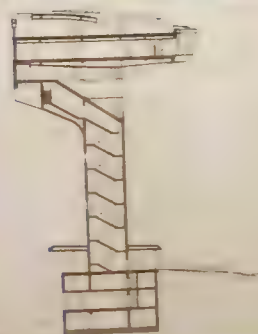
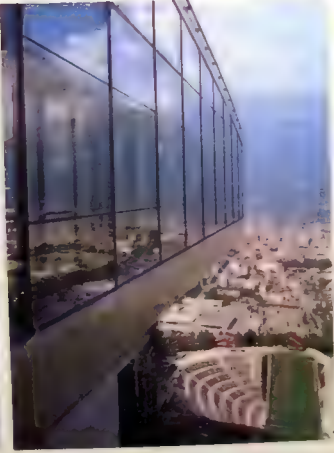
1. The sky jump is a sculpture of the
2. The tower rises above tree height
3. Path leading to the sky jump
4. The tower is a sculpture of the
5. The tower is a sculpture of the
6. The tower is a sculpture of the
7. Section
8. Elevation

Client

Location

Area

Cost









100

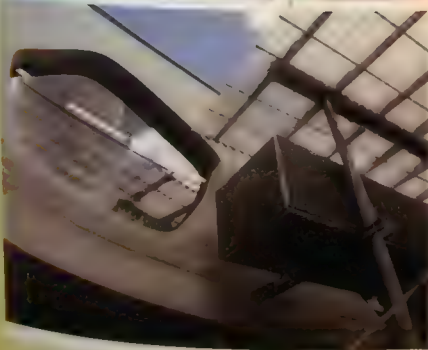
The building is a modern structure with a checkered facade, designed by the architect. It is located in an urban environment with mountains in the background. The building features a grid-like facade with alternating light and dark squares. The design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural elements. The building is surrounded by a courtyard and is connected to the surrounding urban fabric by a bridge. The architecture is a response to the urban context and the client's requirements. The building is a landmark in the city and is a testament to the architect's vision and creativity.

The building is a modern structure with a checkered facade, designed by the architect. It is located in an urban environment with mountains in the background. The building features a grid-like facade with alternating light and dark squares. The design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural elements. The building is surrounded by a courtyard and is connected to the surrounding urban fabric by a bridge. The architecture is a response to the urban context and the client's requirements. The building is a landmark in the city and is a testament to the architect's vision and creativity.

- 1. The building is a modern structure with a checkered facade, designed by the architect.
- 2. The grid-like facade is a key feature of the building's design.
- 3. The building is located in an urban environment with mountains in the background.
- 4. The building features a courtyard and is connected to the surrounding urban fabric by a bridge.
- 5. The architecture is a response to the urban context and the client's requirements.
- 6. The building is a landmark in the city and is a testament to the architect's vision and creativity.

Client  
Area  
Cost

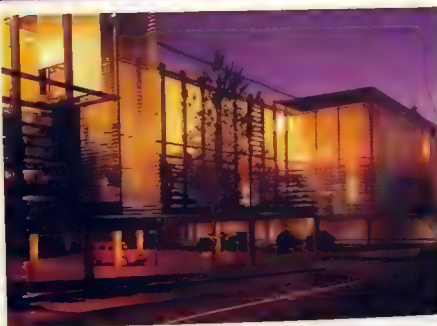
photo by Jeffery L. Smith



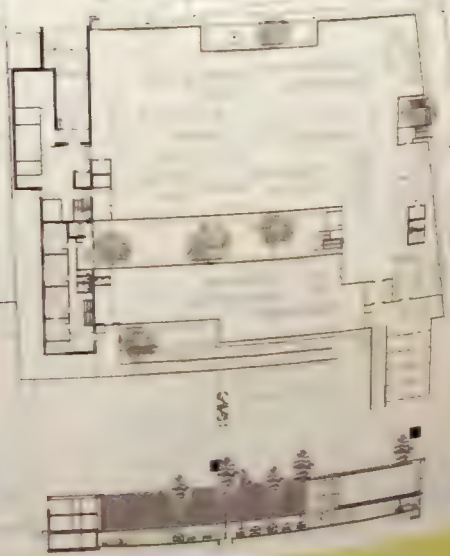


Architect:  
 Studio

Alfonsi Supermarket



Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost: \_\_\_\_\_



Author:

Shimizu, F. J.

Client:

Private

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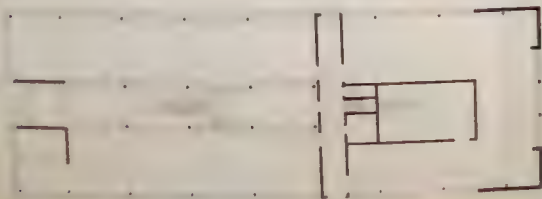
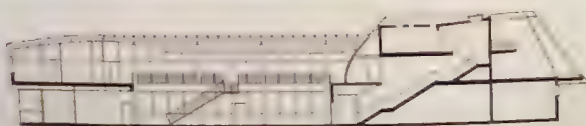
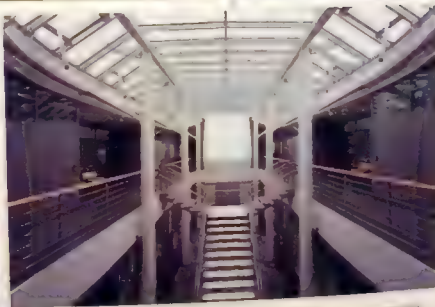


Text column on the right side of the bottom section, mostly illegible.



Client:  
Area:  
Cost:





714 The building is a modern structure with a curved, white facade and a prominent, illuminated, curved glass section. The interior features a large, open space with a glass roof and a central staircase. The building is located in Vienna, Austria, and was designed by P. & P. Schödlberg.

Client  
Area  
Cost

Area





Stunning  
Architecture

Domestic and Atelier  
Building

Architecture

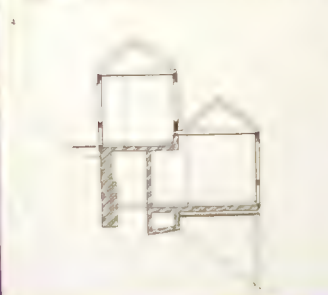
1977

Bachelor of Arts  
Architecture

British Teacher Training  
School for Social  
Professions

Architecture

1977



the house as a permanent residence and

metres 163 feet long and 4 metres 12 feet

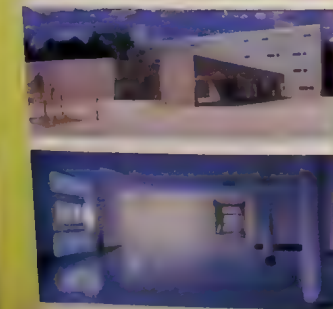
The building is a two-story structure with a flat roof and a prominent horizontal band of windows. The building is situated on a hillside and is surrounded by trees. The building is a two-story structure with a flat roof and a prominent horizontal band of windows. The building is situated on a hillside and is surrounded by trees.

1. A narrow timber deck runs along the north side.
2. A narrow timber deck runs along the north side.
3. A narrow timber deck runs along the north side.
4. A narrow timber deck runs along the north side.

**Client**  
Ernst & Sohn  
**Area**  
1,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
£100,000



717 This Teacher Training School is a competition by Regier Reiss. It is set on a hillside with a car park and a forest. The building is a two-story structure with a white facade and large windows. The building is situated on a hillside and is surrounded by trees.



**Client**  
Ernst & Sohn  
**Area**  
1,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
£100,000

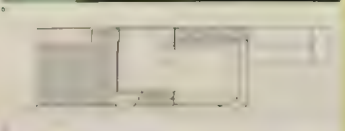
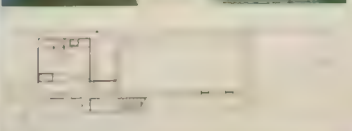
# **CHURCH**

Project: Church  
 Location: [illegible]  
 Architect: [illegible]

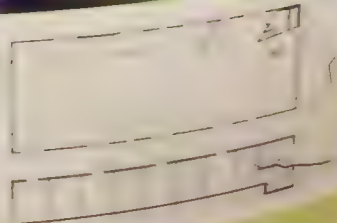
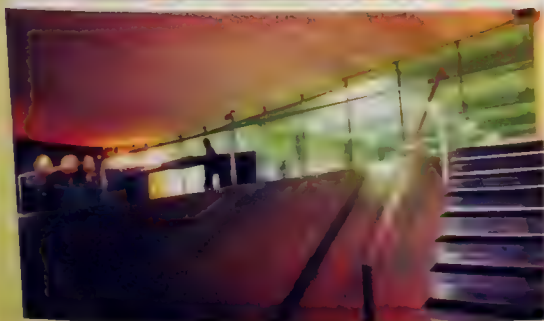
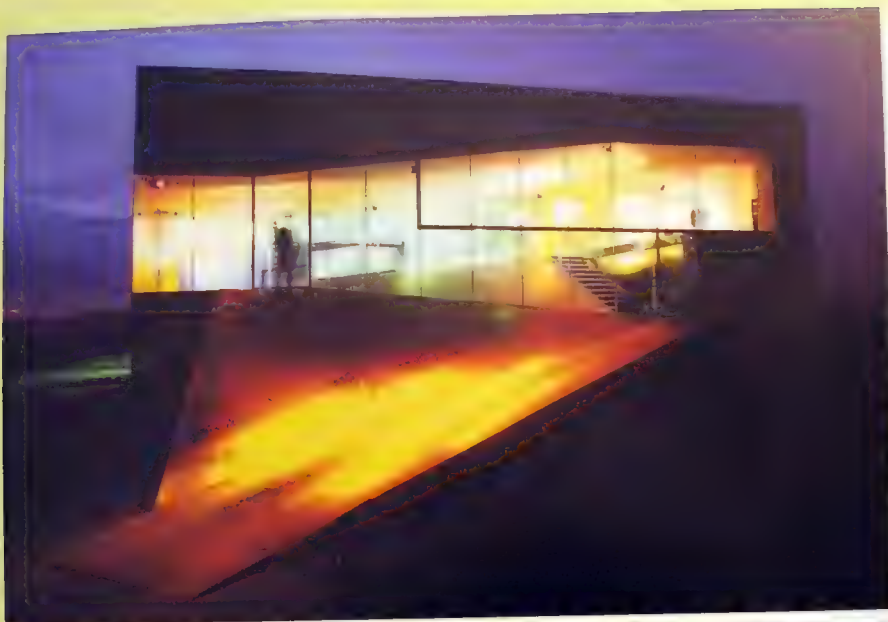


The church is a small, single-story building with a brick facade and a large, white, angular roof structure. The building is situated in a rural area with a dirt road in front. The roof structure is a prominent feature, with a large, white, angular shape that appears to be a modern architectural element. The building has several windows and a central entrance. The overall style is a blend of traditional and modern architecture.

Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:







710 When a witty locksmith commissions

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# Project

1. Name: **Wang**

2. Address: **Australia**

3. Client: **ABC Secondary School**

4. Architect: **Architects**

5. Year: **2000**

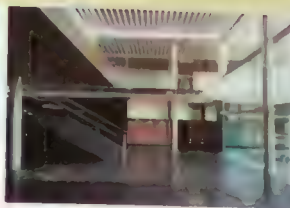
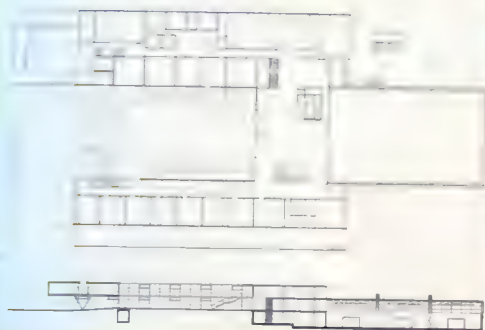
6. Name: **Wang**

7. Address: **Australia**

8. Client: **University of Queensland**

9. Architect: **Architects**

10. Year: **2000**



The building is a modern structure with a large, cantilevered upper section and a flat roof. The design is characterized by its clean lines and minimalist aesthetic. The building is located in a prominent urban area and serves as a landmark for the community.

Architect: **Architects**

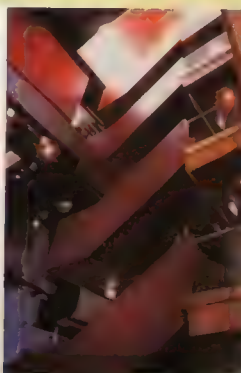
The building is a modern structure with a large, cantilevered upper section and a flat roof. The design is characterized by its clean lines and minimalist aesthetic. The building is located in a prominent urban area and serves as a landmark for the community.

- 2. Ground floor plan
- 3. Longitudinal section
- 4. The wide open circulation spaces are a
- 5. The wide, overhanging slatted roof is a

Client:

Area:

Cost:



The building is a modern structure with a large, cantilevered upper section and a flat roof. The design is characterized by its clean lines and minimalist aesthetic. The building is located in a prominent urban area and serves as a landmark for the community.

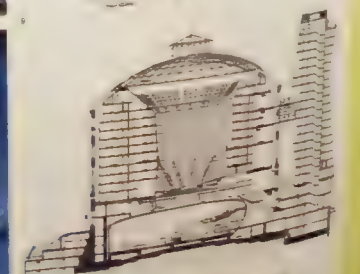
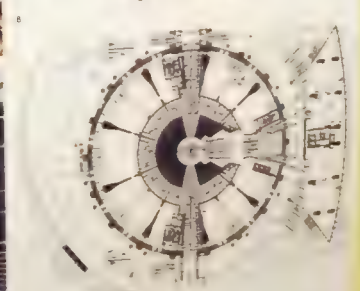
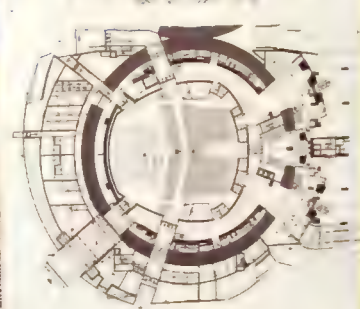
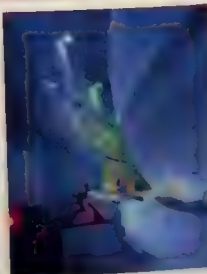
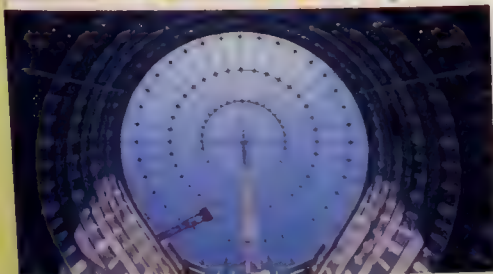
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Client:

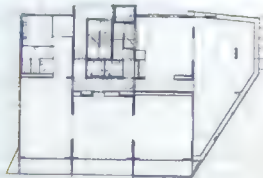
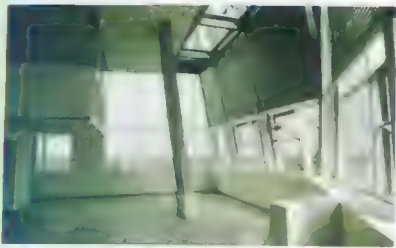
Area:

Cost:





Client  
Area  
Cost



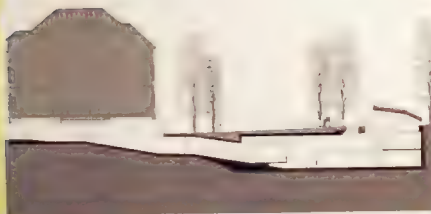
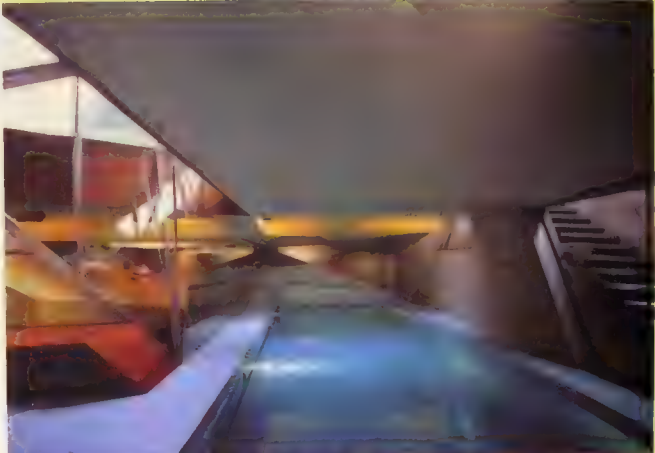
121

The NEO Apartment Tower is a modern, high-rise building located in the heart of the city. It features a unique design with a glass facade and a central core. The building is surrounded by lush greenery and is easily accessible by public transport. The interior is spacious and bright, with large windows and a glass ceiling. The building is a prime example of modern architecture and is a landmark in the city.

Client  
Area  
Cost



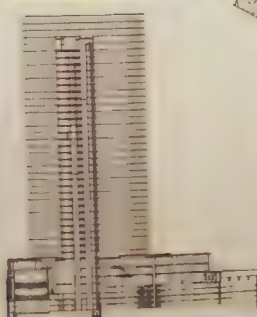
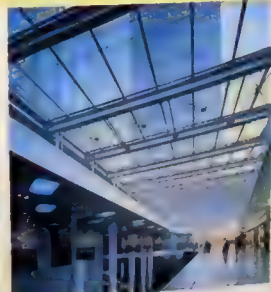


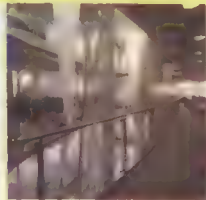
[illegible]

These elements lead to a "long distance travel" as the architects call it, a space that "allows the user to move through the space in a way that is not linear, but rather, a way that is more fluid and organic." The architects also mention that the space is designed to be "flexible and adaptable, allowing the user to use the space in a way that is not linear, but rather, a way that is more fluid and organic."

1.  $\text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$ ,  $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$
2.  $\text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$ ,  $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$
3.  $\text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$ ,  $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$
4.  $\text{Re}(z) = \frac{z + \bar{z}}{2}$ ,  $\text{Im}(z) = \frac{z - \bar{z}}{2i}$

Client  
Address  
Area  
Cost

[illegible][illegible]



726

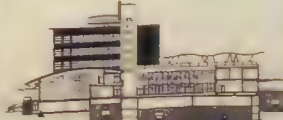
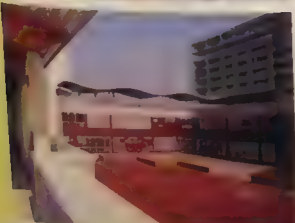
The building is a modern skyscraper located in Shanghai, China. It is a landmark building that has become a symbol of the city's rapid development. The building is designed by a famous architect and is known for its unique design and innovative use of materials. The building is a landmark building that has become a symbol of the city's rapid development. The building is designed by a famous architect and is known for its unique design and innovative use of materials.

**Client**  
Shanghai Tower  
**Area**  
100,000 sqm  
**Cost**  
\$1.2 billion

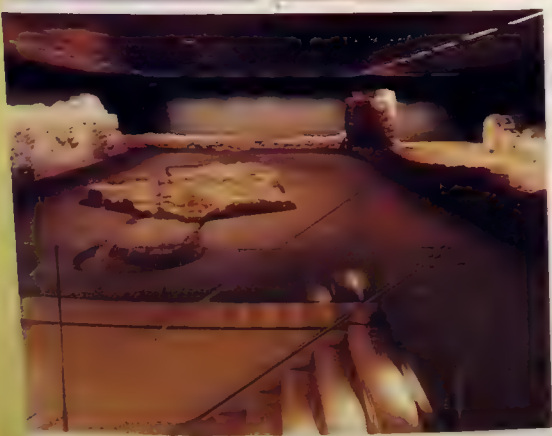


The building is a modern structure located in Shanghai, China. It is a landmark building that has become a symbol of the city's rapid development. The building is designed by a famous architect and is known for its unique design and innovative use of materials. The building is a landmark building that has become a symbol of the city's rapid development. The building is designed by a famous architect and is known for its unique design and innovative use of materials.

**Client**  
Shanghai Tower  
**Area**  
100,000 sqm  
**Cost**  
\$1.2 billion







728 This project, involving the redesign of the entrance to the Museum Schöcklstr., is a minimalist intervention in a historic urban context. The building, designed by Hans Hollein, is a modern structure that stands out from the surrounding historic architecture. The project aimed to create a new entrance that would be both functional and aesthetically pleasing, while also respecting the historic context. The new entrance is a simple, white, rectangular structure that is integrated into the existing building. The interior of the building is a minimalist white space with a central staircase and a large, dark, rectangular feature on the wall. The project was completed in 1997-1998.

Client:   
 Area:   
 Cost:

The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York City is a leading institution for the promotion and presentation of modern art. The building, designed by Philip Johnson and Richard Foster, is a prime example of mid-century modern architecture. It features a large, open-plan interior with a high ceiling and a series of long, horizontal windows that provide a view of the city. The building is also known for its extensive collection of modern art, including works by Pablo Picasso, Salvador Dalí, and Jackson Pollock.

Client

Museum of Modern Art, New York City

Project

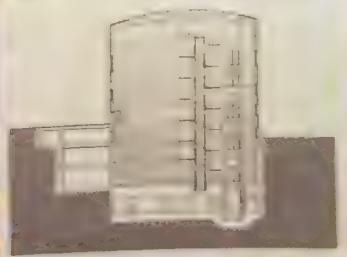
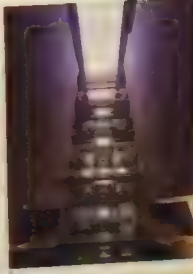
Exhibition space

Area

100,000 sq ft

Cost

\$10 million





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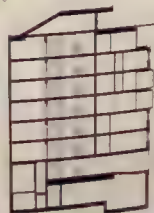


The building is a modern structure with a large white cross on its facade. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a large white cross on its facade. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a large white cross on its facade. It is located in a residential area and is surrounded by other buildings.

**Client**  
Günther & Co.

**Area**  
1,200 m<sup>2</sup>

**Cost**  
100,000 €



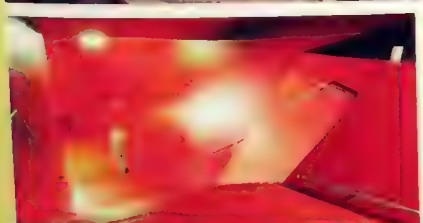
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**Client**  
Günther & Co.

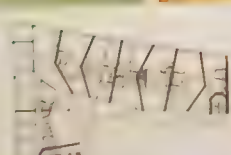
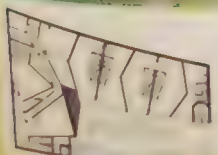
**Area**  
1,200 m<sup>2</sup>

**Cost**  
100,000 €





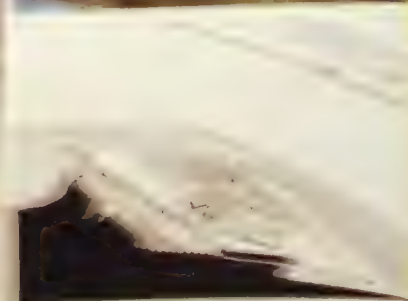
732 This is a new project. It is a multi-story building with a distinctive orange facade and a series of horizontal balconies. The building is situated on a street with a red car and a white van parked in front of it. The building is a multi-story building with a distinctive orange facade and a series of horizontal balconies. The building is situated on a street with a red car and a white van parked in front of it.



Client  
 Area  
 Cost





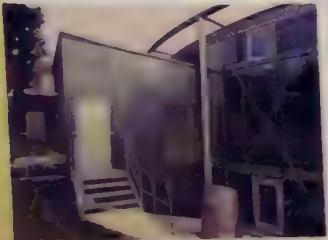
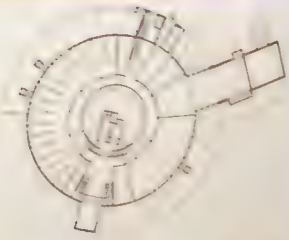
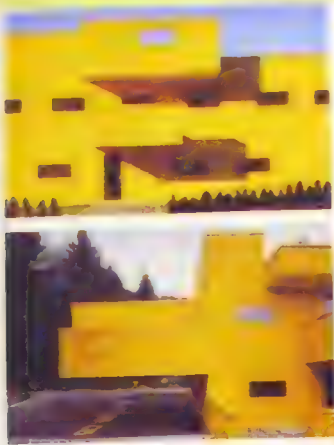


Below the photographs, there is a section of text. The text is arranged in several columns and appears to be a continuation of the article or a separate section. The text is somewhat blurry and difficult to read, but it seems to be a standard layout of text in a magazine or newspaper.



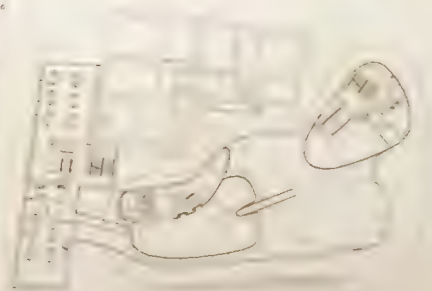
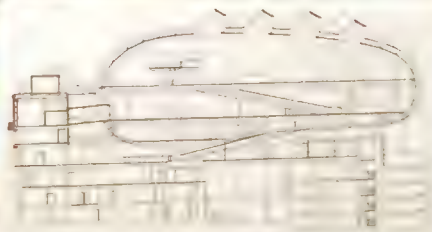
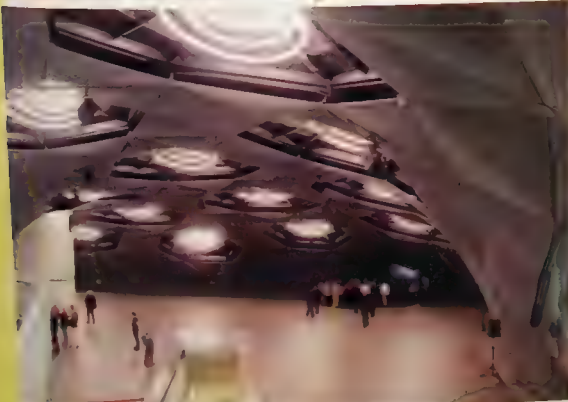
The building is a multi-story structure with a complex, stepped facade. It features a series of cantilevered balconies and a prominent, angular entrance. The design is characterized by its bold, geometric forms and the use of a light-colored, textured material.

**Client:** [illegible]  
**Area:** [illegible]  
**Cost:** [illegible]



The building is a multi-story structure with a complex, stepped facade. It features a series of cantilevered balconies and a prominent, angular entrance. The design is characterized by its bold, geometric forms and the use of a light-colored, textured material.

**Client:** [illegible]  
**Area:** [illegible]  
**Cost:** [illegible]



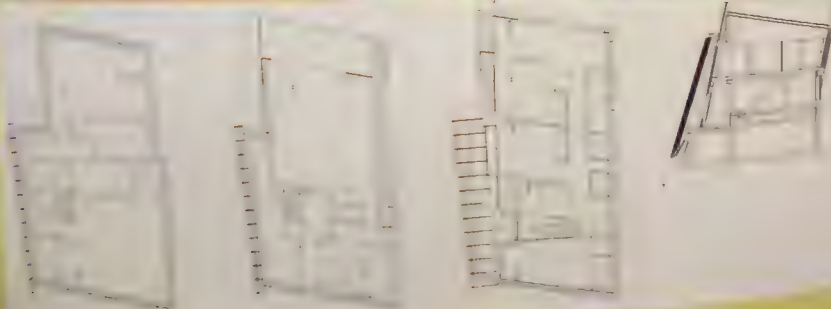
The dome structure is a large, white, curved building that serves as a public space. It is located in an urban area and is surrounded by trees and other buildings. The structure has a wide, open base and a curved ceiling with a grid of circular lights. People are walking around the base and on the plaza.

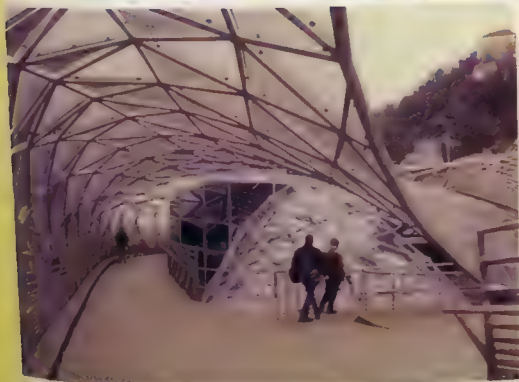
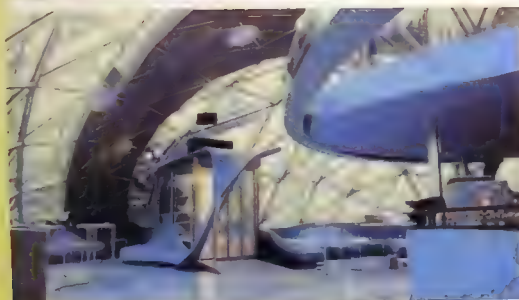
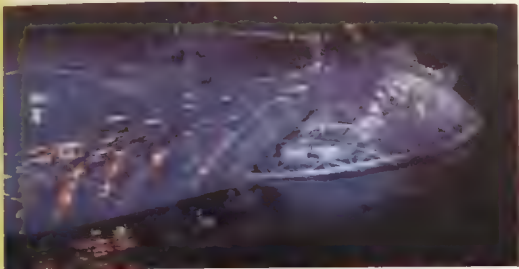
Clients  
 Area  
 Cost





Client  
Area  
Cost



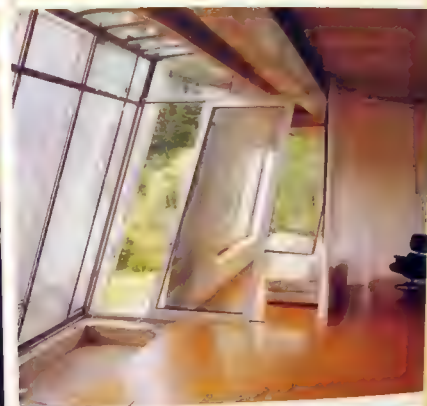


Client

Area

Cost

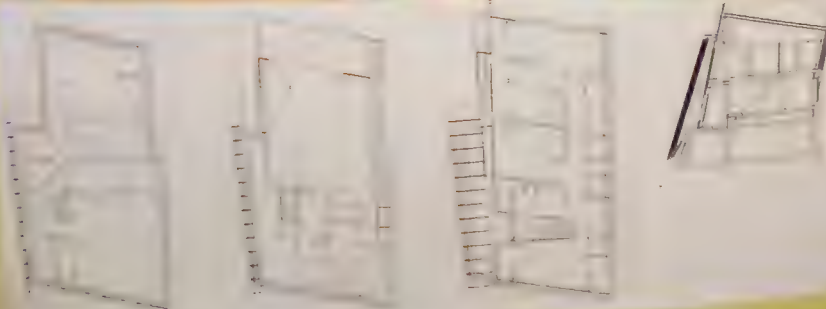


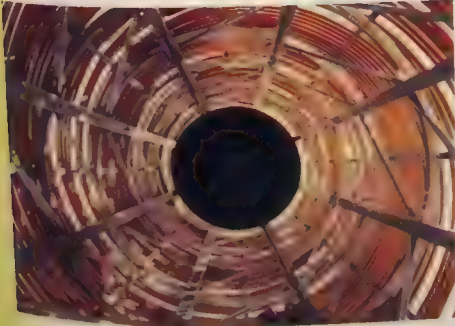


738 This building is a modern house with a dynamic form. The building's characteristic shape is further emphasized by its large glass facade, which allows for maximum natural light. The building is situated in a lush, green environment, and its design is a perfect blend of modern architecture and nature. The building's unique shape and large glass facade make it a standout feature in the neighborhood. The building's design is a perfect blend of modern architecture and nature. The building's unique shape and large glass facade make it a standout feature in the neighborhood. The building's design is a perfect blend of modern architecture and nature.

1. A sloping facade that allows for maximum natural light.
2. The house is situated in a lush, green environment.
3. The building's unique shape and large glass facade make it a standout feature in the neighborhood.
4. The building's design is a perfect blend of modern architecture and nature.
5. The building's unique shape and large glass facade make it a standout feature in the neighborhood.

Client  
 1. Mr. ...  
 Area  
 2. ...  
 Cost  
 3. ...





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Client  
Area  
Cost

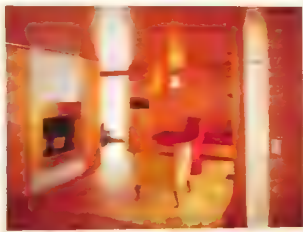




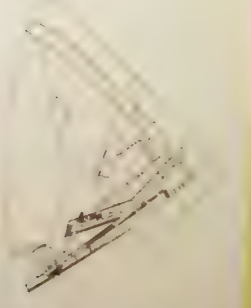
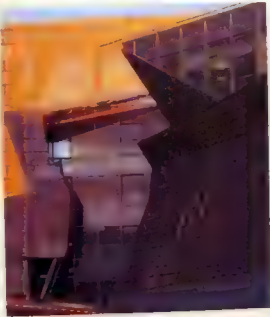
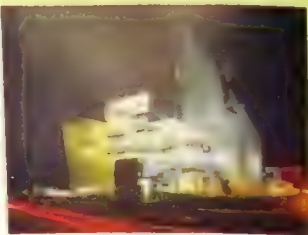
# 3.15 Italy North

745-760

Client:  
Interior:  
Architect:  
Design:  
Construction:







The building is a multi-story structure with a complex facade. It features a large, dark, angular structure that extends from the main building. The building is located in a city and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a complex facade. It features a large, dark, angular structure that extends from the main building. The building is located in a city and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a complex facade. It features a large, dark, angular structure that extends from the main building. The building is located in a city and is surrounded by other buildings.

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Client  
Area  
Cost

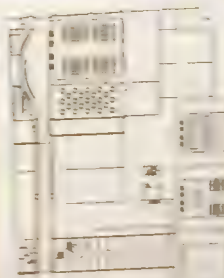
Project Name		Project Location		Project Type		Project Status		Project Date	
10	Italy	University of Milan	Architecture	1970	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975
11	Italy	University of Milan	Architecture	1970	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975



The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect. It features a large, cantilevered upper floor, which is supported by a series of columns. The building's facade is composed of large, rectangular panels. The interior is characterized by a series of columns and a large, open space. The lighting is warm, and the overall atmosphere is one of modernity and openness.



Client:   
 Area:   
 Cost:



Client:   
 Area:   
 Cost:







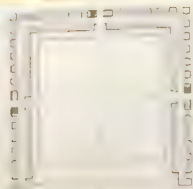
The building is a long, low, rectangular structure with a flat roof. The exterior is made of light-colored concrete. The building is situated on a grassy area with some trees in the background. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling. The walls are made of light-colored concrete. The floor is made of dark wood. The lighting is soft and even.

The building is a long, low, rectangular structure with a flat roof. The exterior is made of light-colored concrete. The building is situated on a grassy area with some trees in the background. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling. The walls are made of light-colored concrete. The floor is made of dark wood. The lighting is soft and even.

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- 1. The building is a long, low, rectangular structure with a flat roof.
- 2. The exterior is made of light-colored concrete.
- 3. The building is situated on a grassy area with some trees in the background.
- 4. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling.
- 5. The walls are made of light-colored concrete.
- 6. The floor is made of dark wood.
- 7. The lighting is soft and even.

Client	Museum of Contemporary Art
Area	10,000 sq ft
Cost	\$10 million

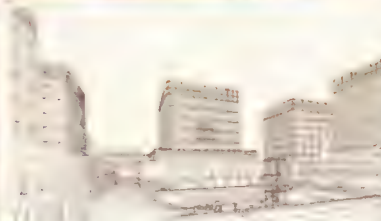


Client: [redacted]  
 Area: [redacted]  
 Cost: [redacted]

The building is a modern structure with a distinctive orange-red facade. The design features a combination of solid walls and large, grid-like openings that allow for natural light and ventilation. The architecture is characterized by clean lines and a minimalist aesthetic. The building is situated in a dry, open environment, and the surrounding landscape is arid. The interior spaces are designed to be functional and comfortable, with a focus on natural light and a warm, inviting atmosphere. The project was completed in 2010 and has since become a landmark building in the area.



Client	Municipality of Rome	Architect	Renzo Piano	Year	1985
Location	Rome, Italy	Area	10,000 sq m	Cost	1,500 million lire
Client	Archdiocese of Rome	Architect	Renzo Piano	Year	1985
Location	Rome, Italy	Area	10,000 sq m	Cost	1,500 million lire



746

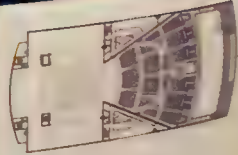
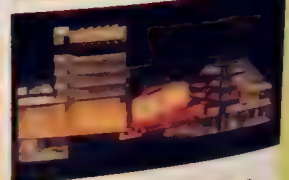
The building is a modern structure with a flat roof and a grid of windows. It is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a flat roof and a grid of windows. It is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings.

Client  
Area  
Cost

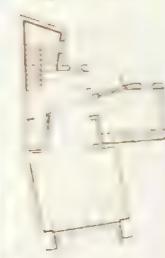
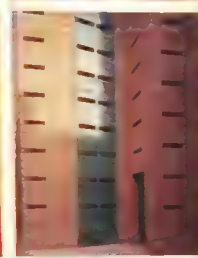
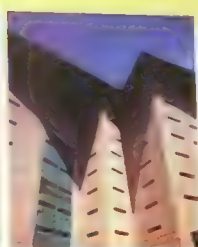


749

The building is a modern structure with a flat roof and a grid of windows. It is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is a modern structure with a flat roof and a grid of windows. It is situated in an urban environment and is surrounded by other buildings.



Client  
Area  
Cost



750

The building is a modern structure with a yellow facade and a dark, angular roofline. It is located in a city center, surrounded by other buildings. The building has a prominent vertical element, which is a dark, angular structure that extends from the roofline. The building is illuminated by warm lights at night, creating a strong contrast with the dark sky.

The building is a modern structure with a dark facade and a prominent vertical element. It is located in a city center, surrounded by other buildings. The building has a prominent vertical element, which is a dark, angular structure that extends from the roofline. The building is illuminated by warm lights at night, creating a strong contrast with the dark sky.

The building is a modern structure with a dark facade and a prominent vertical element. It is located in a city center, surrounded by other buildings. The building has a prominent vertical element, which is a dark, angular structure that extends from the roofline. The building is illuminated by warm lights at night, creating a strong contrast with the dark sky.

Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost: \_\_\_\_\_



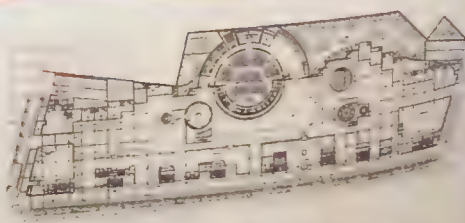
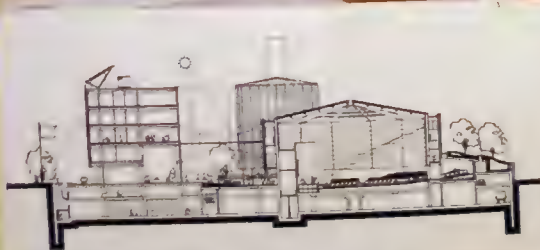
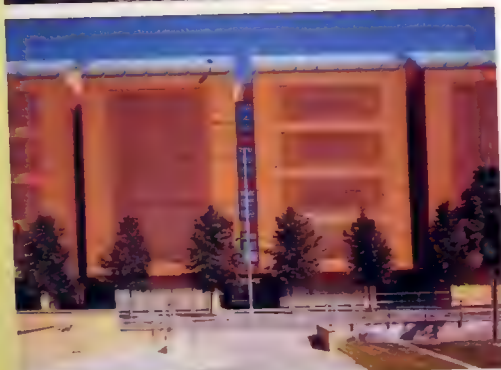
750

The building is a modern structure with a dark facade and a prominent vertical element. It is located in a city center, surrounded by other buildings. The building has a prominent vertical element, which is a dark, angular structure that extends from the roofline. The building is illuminated by warm lights at night, creating a strong contrast with the dark sky.



Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost: \_\_\_\_\_





Client  
Area  
Cost

Architect  
 NAME

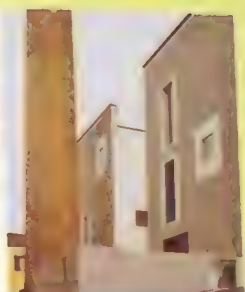
Building

Photo  
 NAME

Site, Materials, Context



Text block containing several paragraphs of text, likely describing the building's design and context.



Client  
 Area  
 Cost



Text block containing several paragraphs of text, likely describing the building's design and context.



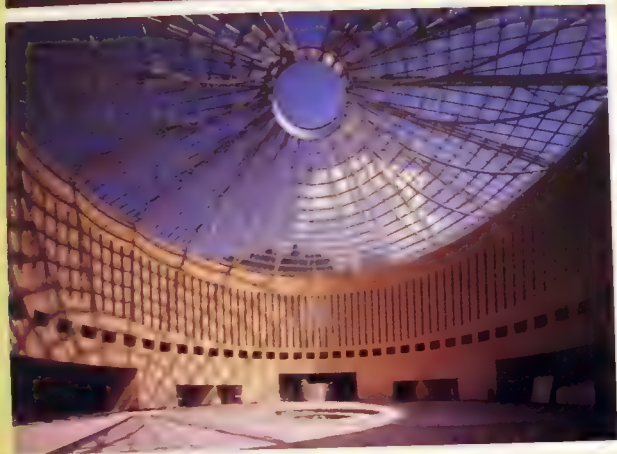
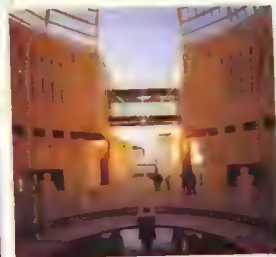
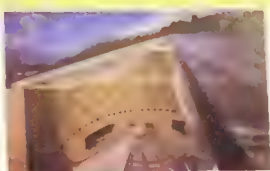
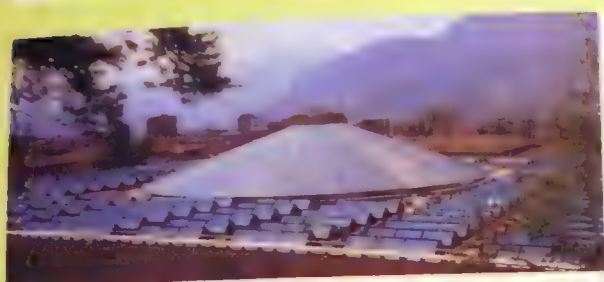
Text block containing several paragraphs of text, likely describing the building's design and context.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost

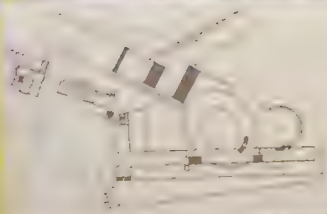


101 **Research**  
 102 **Yamada**  
 103 **Research**

Martin, Museum of  
 Modern and  
 Contemporary Art  
 Patricia, Pavilion  
 Construction  
 Research Centre



Client  
 Area  
 Cost

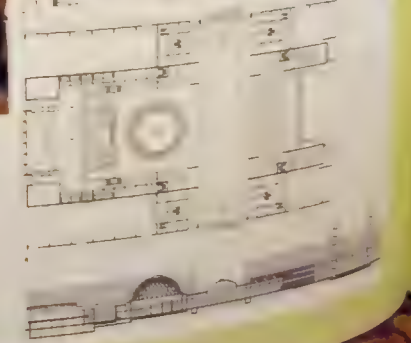
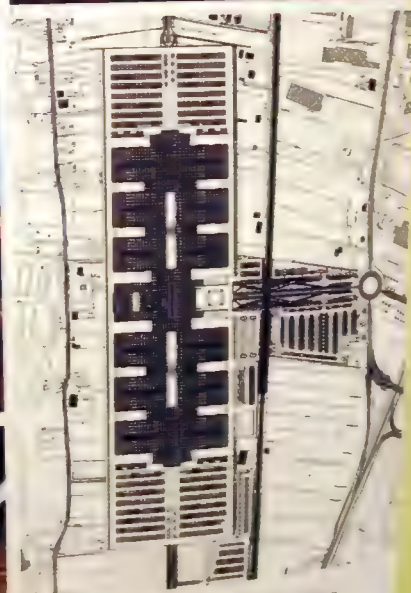
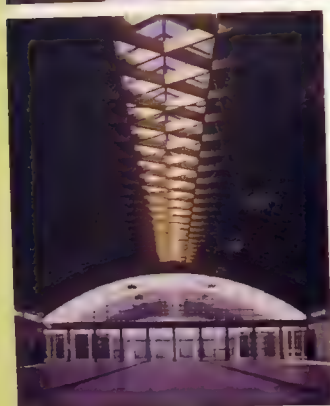


Client  
 Area  
 Cost



ENEL, Building a  
Geothermal Power  
Station



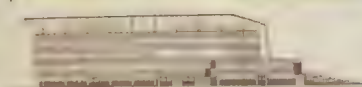
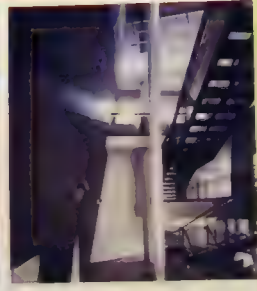
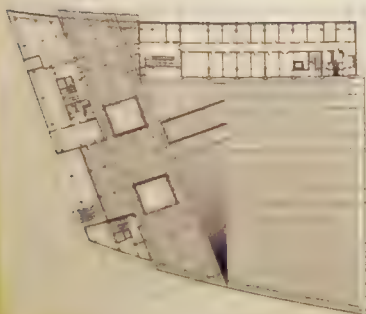
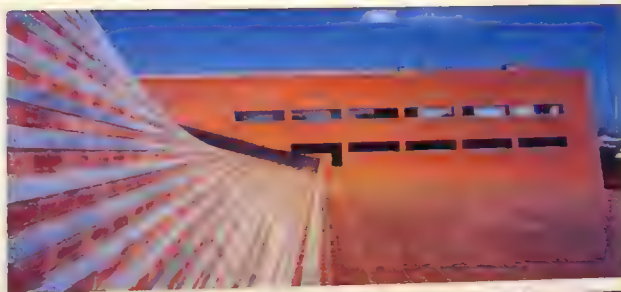
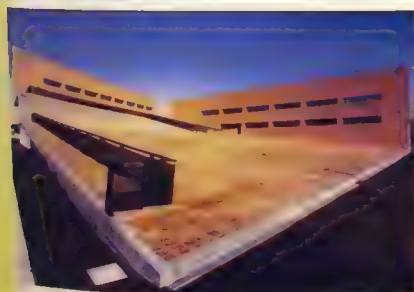
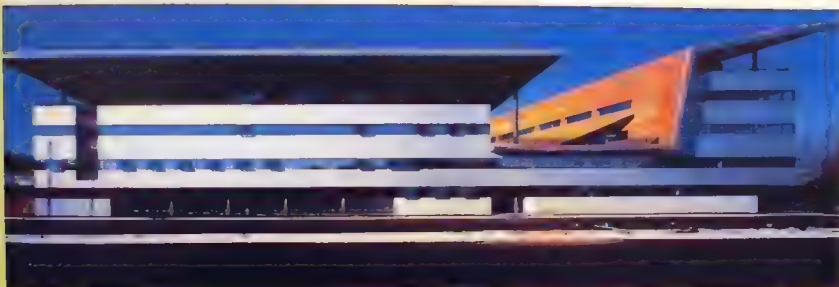


75a

The building is a large, rectangular structure with a central, curved, illuminated structure. The interior is a large, open space with a checkered floor and a curved, illuminated ceiling. The building is located in a city and is a major landmark.

The building is a large, rectangular structure with a central, curved, illuminated structure. The interior is a large, open space with a checkered floor and a curved, illuminated ceiling. The building is located in a city and is a major landmark.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



The building is a modern structure with a large, flat, light-colored roof and a prominent, angular, light-colored structure. It is located in an urban area with other buildings and a street in the background.

Client: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost: \_\_\_\_\_



# 3.76 Italy South

701-703



restrictions to make a district territory

The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky. The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky.

1. The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky.
2. The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky.
3. The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky.
4. The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky.
5. The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is set against a clear blue sky.

Client  
Societa' Immobiliare  
Area  
1,200 sqm (12,000 sq ft)  
Cost  
\$50,000,000

Range 751-753

House 754





The church is a small, red brick building with a tall, narrow tower. The tower is made of brick and has a small, square window. The church is located in a courtyard that opens up towards the right. The facade of the church is surfaced in neutral, precast concrete panels. The tower is made of brick and has a small, square window. The church is located in a courtyard that opens up towards the right.

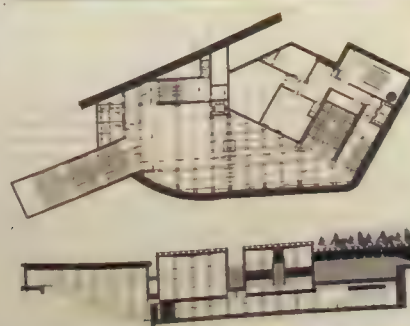
and ends in a cantilevered auditorium. An auditorium is a large, open space that is used for performances. The church is a small, red brick building with a tall, narrow tower. The tower is made of brick and has a small, square window. The church is located in a courtyard that opens up towards the right.

capillary and the roof is a cantilevered auditorium. The church is a small, red brick building with a tall, narrow tower. The tower is made of brick and has a small, square window. The church is located in a courtyard that opens up towards the right.

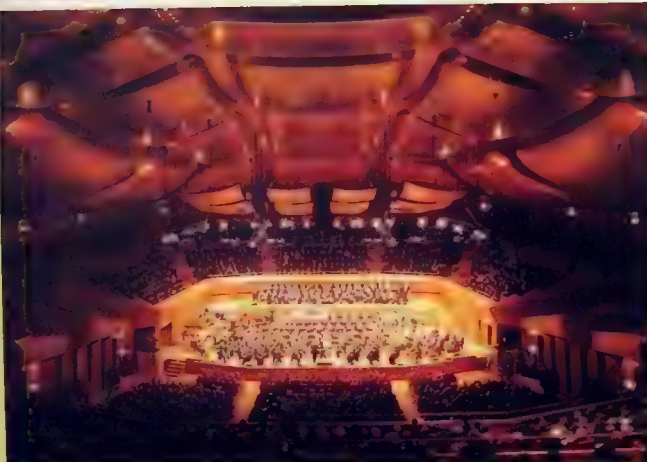
The church is a small, red brick building with a tall, narrow tower. The tower is made of brick and has a small, square window. The church is located in a courtyard that opens up towards the right.

Client  
Vicario di Roma  
Area  
10,000 sq. m.  
Built  
1990

The church is a small, red brick building with a tall, narrow tower. The tower is made of brick and has a small, square window. The church is located in a courtyard that opens up towards the right.

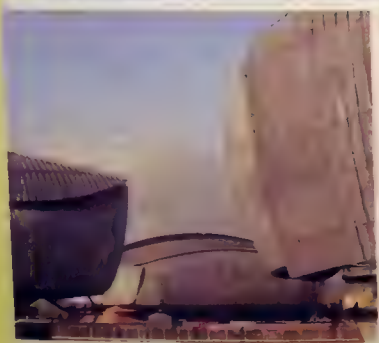


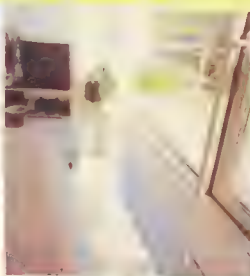




The Opera House is a landmark building in San Francisco, California. It is a large, curved, metallic structure that houses a performance space, exhibition space, and office space. The building is designed by James Lee Smith Architects and was completed in 1998. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, with its unique curved form and exposed structural elements. The interior of the building is also a masterpiece of design, with its ornate ceiling and tiered seating area. The Opera House is a must-see attraction for anyone visiting San Francisco.

Concept  
 Area  
 Cost



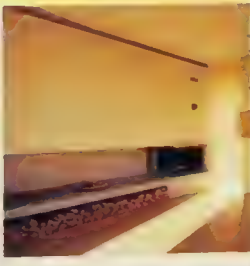


766 The house is a two-story modern residence with a prominent cantilevered upper floor. The design features a large, open-plan living area with a high ceiling and a series of large windows that provide ample natural light. The exterior is characterized by a mix of materials, including concrete, wood, and metal, creating a textured and layered appearance. The house is situated on a hillside, offering a view of the surrounding landscape.

The interior of the house is designed to be a seamless transition between the different levels. The living area is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a series of large windows that provide ample natural light. The kitchen is a modern, open-plan space with a large island and a series of large windows that provide ample natural light. The bedrooms are designed to be a seamless transition between the different levels.

The house is a two-story modern residence with a prominent cantilevered upper floor. The design features a large, open-plan living area with a high ceiling and a series of large windows that provide ample natural light. The exterior is characterized by a mix of materials, including concrete, wood, and metal, creating a textured and layered appearance. The house is situated on a hillside, offering a view of the surrounding landscape.

**Client:** *Samuel Chikara Architects*  
**Area:** *2,500 sq ft*  
**Cost:** *\$1,500,000*



767 The house is a two-story modern residence with a prominent cantilevered upper floor. The design features a large, open-plan living area with a high ceiling and a series of large windows that provide ample natural light. The exterior is characterized by a mix of materials, including concrete, wood, and metal, creating a textured and layered appearance. The house is situated on a hillside, offering a view of the surrounding landscape.

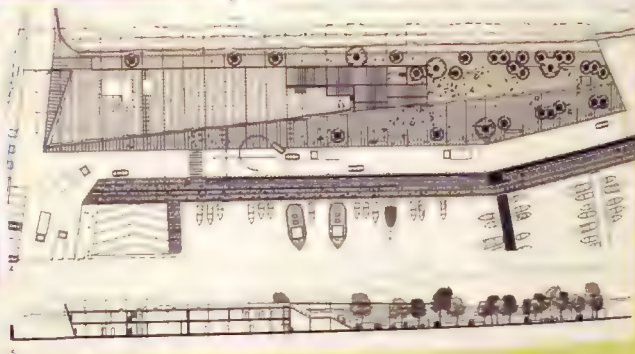
**Client:** *Chris Proulx*  
**Area:** *2,500 sq ft*  
**Cost:** *\$1,500,000*





## 700-771

Cost



Client:  
University

Location: Bologna

Year: 2000

Area:

10,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Client:  
University

Location: Bologna

Year: 2000

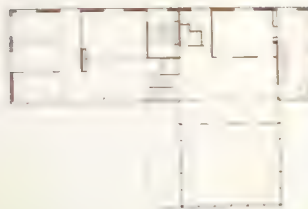
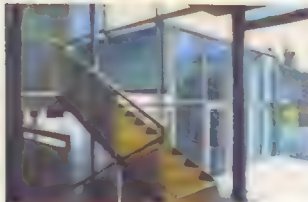
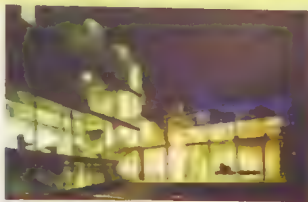
Area:

10,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Client:

Area:

Cost:

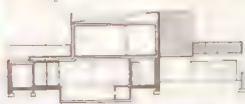
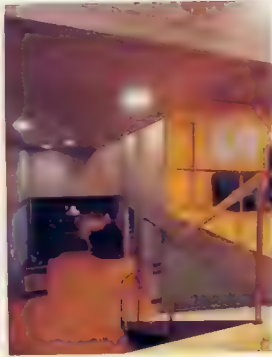
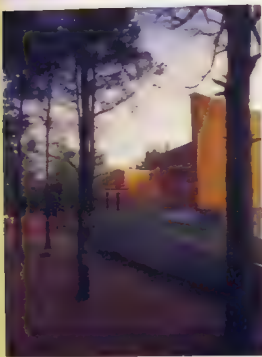


Client:

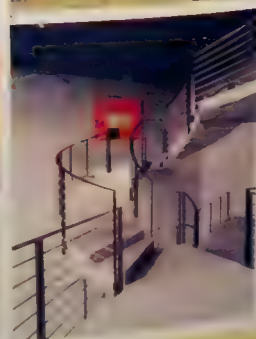
Area:

Cost:



[illegible]

Client	...
Area	...
Cost	...



100

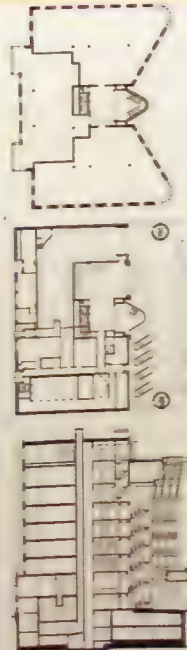
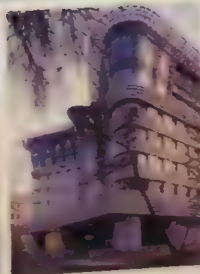
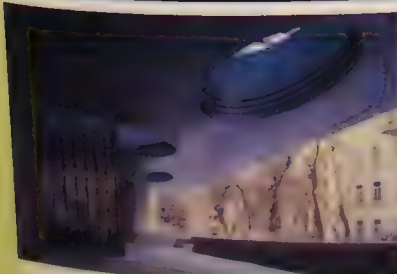
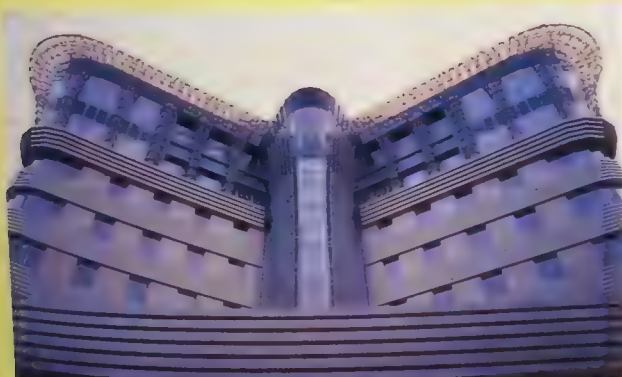
2000  
 2001  
 2002  
 2003

Project Name: 4th Floor Addition  
 Location: [illegible]  
 Architect: [illegible]  
 Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



773 The building is a multi-story structure with a curved facade. The design is characterized by its unique, flowing lines and the use of a textured material for the exterior. The building is situated in an urban environment, and the design aims to create a landmark structure that stands out from the surrounding architecture.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]

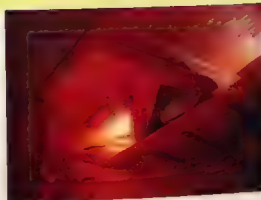


774 The building is a multi-story structure with a curved facade. The design is characterized by its unique, flowing lines and the use of a textured material for the exterior. The building is situated in an urban environment, and the design aims to create a landmark structure that stands out from the surrounding architecture.

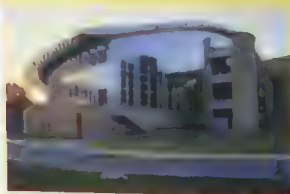
Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



• 252 • Mon. Q. 773 774

[illegible]

Architect:	Antonio Gaudí	Location:	Barcelona, Spain
Year:	1900-1914	Client:	Barcelona City Council
Material:	Castellón ceramic tiles	Area:	1,000 m <sup>2</sup>
Function:	Public building	Cost:	100,000 pesetas

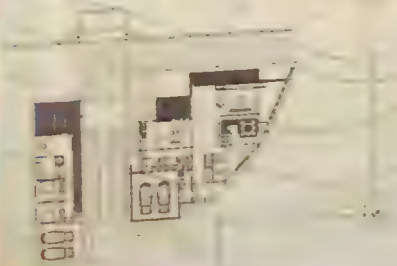


The Casa de la Musica is a public building designed by Antonio Gaudí. It is a prime example of his Catalan Modernisme style, characterized by its organic forms and use of local materials. The building's most striking feature is its curved, orange-tiled roof, which is a departure from the traditional flat roofs of the period. The structure is built with Castellón ceramic tiles, a material Gaudí favored for its durability and aesthetic appeal. The building's design is a blend of traditional and modern elements, reflecting Gaudí's unique vision of architecture. The building's location in Barcelona, Spain, further enhances its significance as a landmark of the city's architectural heritage.

Client:  
Area:  
Cost:

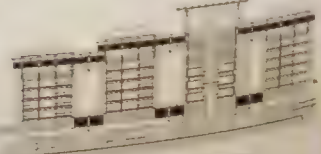
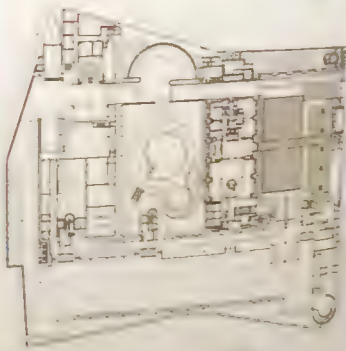
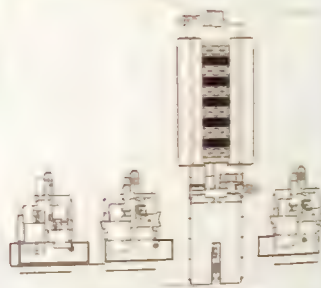
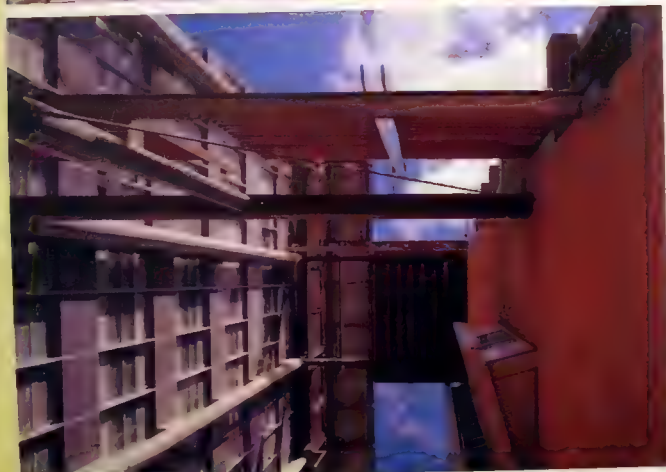


The building shown in this photograph is a prime example of Gaudí's architectural style. It features a steep, dark roof and a prominent chimney, which are characteristic of his design. The building's exterior is made of stone, giving it a rustic and timeless appearance. The photograph captures the building from a low angle, emphasizing its height and the dramatic play of light and shadow on its facade. The clear blue sky provides a stark contrast to the dark tones of the building, making it stand out prominently.



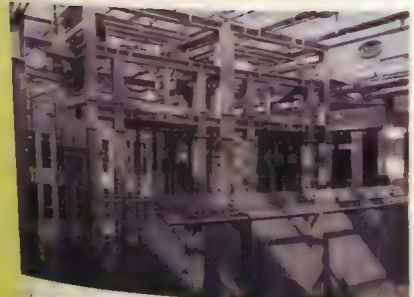
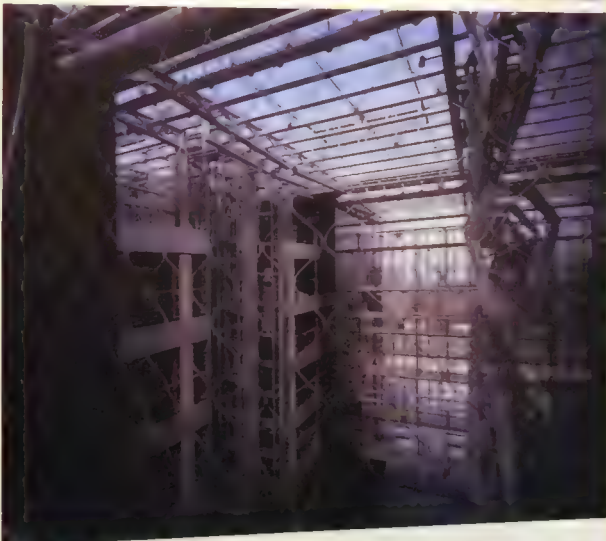
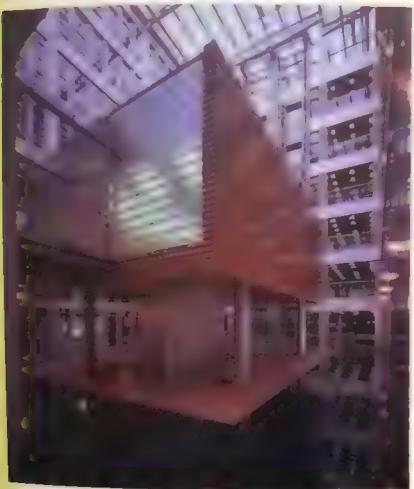
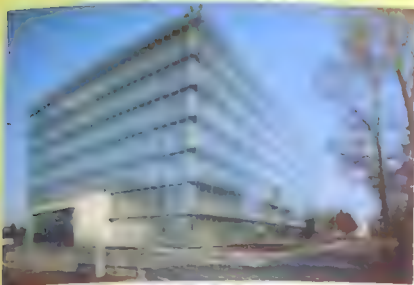
Client:  
Area:  
Cost:





The building is a multi-story structure with a curved facade and a flat roof. It is situated in an urban environment with other buildings and trees visible in the background. The building is designed by D. Van Eyck.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



The building is a multi-story structure with a glass facade. It is located in Stockton, California. The building is designed by Michael Baker Corporation. The building is a modern structure with a glass facade. It is located in Stockton, California. The building is designed by Michael Baker Corporation.



Chair  
 Area  
 Court



# 3.19 Poland and Czech Republic

779-780

779

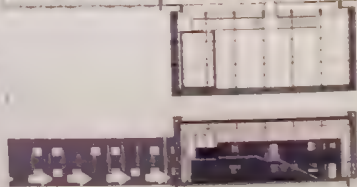
Warsaw,  
Poland

Eko Park Expo Pavilion

Architect: *Studio M*  
Architects: *Studio M*  
Architects: *Studio M*



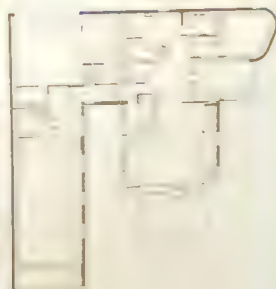
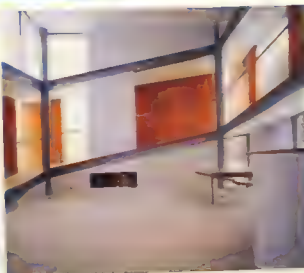
778 The Eko Park Expo Pavilion is a large, modern building with a glass facade and a flat roof. It is located in the Eko Park area of Warsaw, Poland. The building is designed by Studio M and is a prime example of contemporary architecture in Poland. The building features a large glass facade that allows for natural light and provides a view of the surrounding landscape. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a flat roof. The building is surrounded by a large area of greenery and is easily accessible by public transport.



Client

Area

Cost



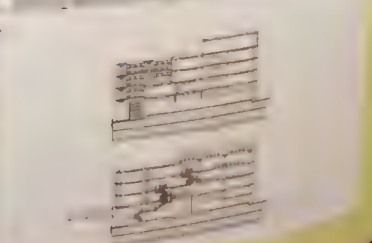
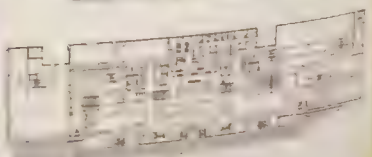
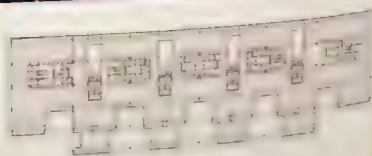
The house is a two-story modern building with a flat roof and large windows. The exterior is a light color, and the ground is covered in snow. The interior features a curved staircase with a railing, a large curved wall, and a modern living area. The house is designed by [Name], and the architect is [Name]. The house is located in [Location]. The house is a two-story modern building with a flat roof and large windows. The exterior is a light color, and the ground is covered in snow. The interior features a curved staircase with a railing, a large curved wall, and a modern living area. The house is designed by [Name], and the architect is [Name]. The house is located in [Location].

Client: [Name]  
 Area: [Value]  
 Cost: [Value]





User:  
 Area:  
 Cost:



[illegible]

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_



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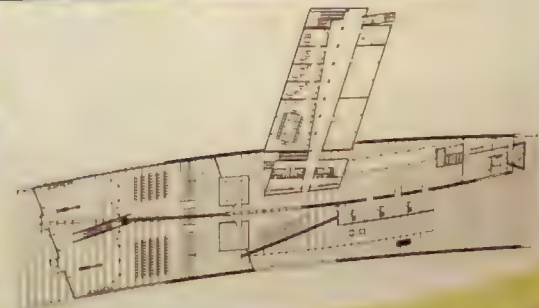
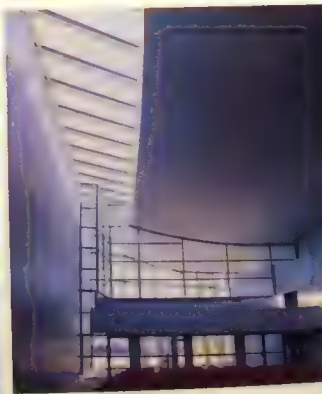
Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_

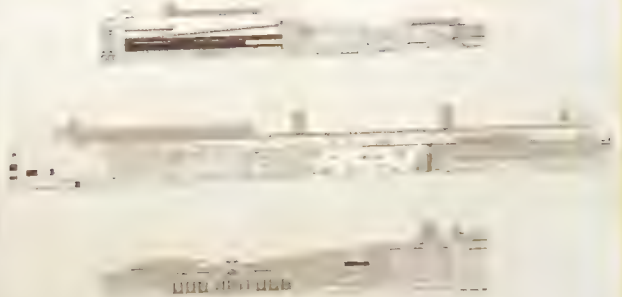
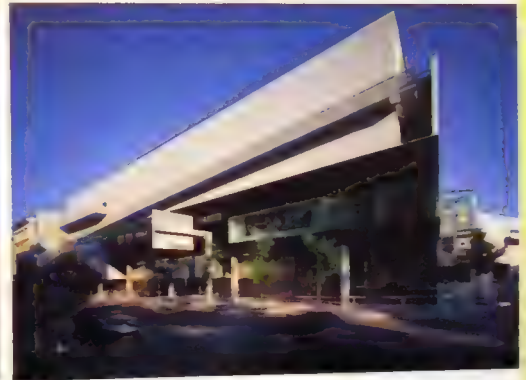
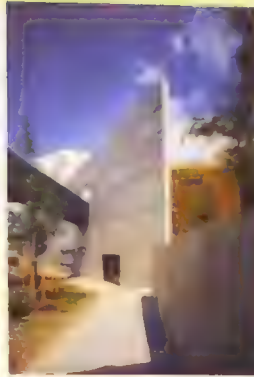
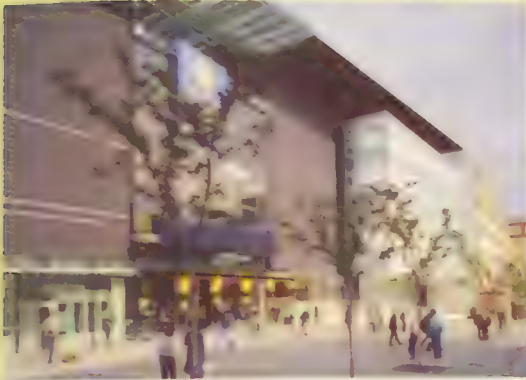


is long, narrow and

1. The building is characterized by a large window. Facing the street, this window is a metaphorical window that opens up the building to the city.
2. The large cut-out window, opening on to the street.
3. East facade.
4. The building is characterized by a large window that opens up the building to the city.
5. Timber furnishings and fixtures provide a warm and comfortable environment.
6. Ground floor plan.

**Client:**  
Municipality of Palermo, Italy  
**Area:**  
1,829m<sup>2</sup>/20,756 sq ft  
**Cost:**  
€1,000,000



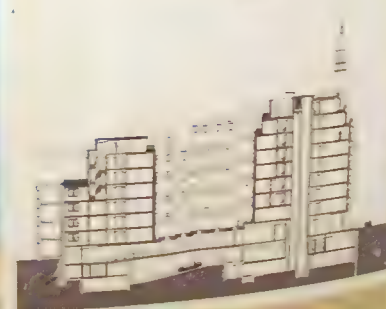


750	<p>Client: [illegible]</p> <p>Area: [illegible]</p> <p>Cost: [illegible]</p>	<p>Client: [illegible]</p> <p>Area: [illegible]</p> <p>Cost: [illegible]</p>
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Client  
Area  
Cost



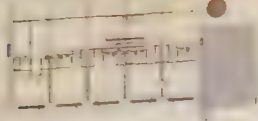
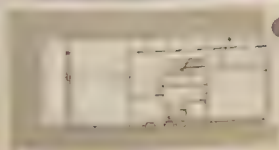
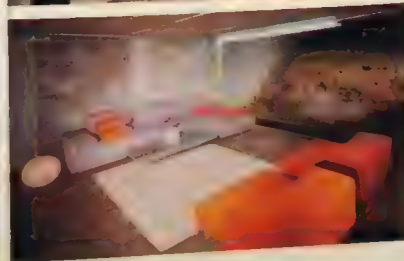
Project: *Modern Center*

Phase: *Architectural*

Client

Area

Cost



Client

Area

Cost



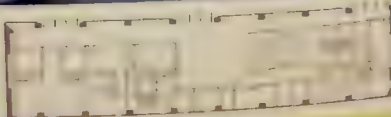
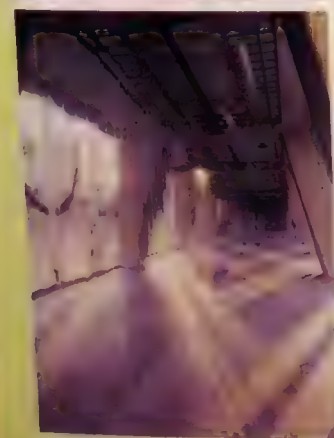
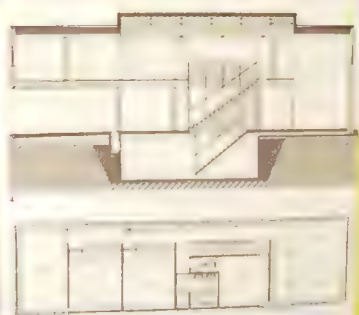
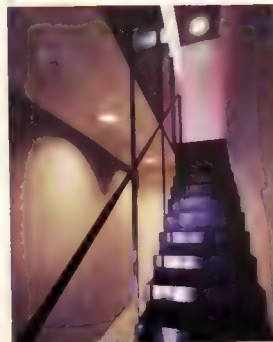
700	Prague Czech Republic	Stavice House	1998-2000	1,200 sq m
701	Prague Czech Republic	Bolshaya Metro Station	1998-2000	1,200 sq m



The Stavice House is a modern building designed by the architect. It features a dark, angular facade and a flat roof. The building is set in a rural area, and its design is inspired by the surrounding landscape. The architecture is characterized by its geometric forms and the use of dark materials. The building's design is a blend of modern and traditional elements, creating a unique architectural style. The Stavice House is a prime example of modern architecture in the Czech Republic.

The Bolshaya Metro Station is a modern building designed by the architect. It features a white facade and a series of rectangular windows. The building is set in an urban area, and its design is inspired by the surrounding environment. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and the use of light-colored materials. The Bolshaya Metro Station is a prime example of modern architecture in the Czech Republic.

Client  
Area  
Cost

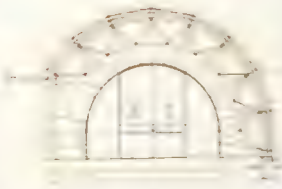
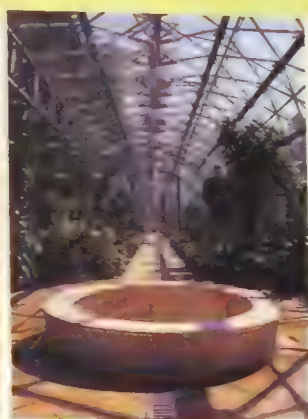


The Bolshaya Metro Station is a modern building designed by the architect. It features a white facade and a series of rectangular windows. The building is set in an urban area, and its design is inspired by the surrounding environment. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and the use of light-colored materials. The Bolshaya Metro Station is a prime example of modern architecture in the Czech Republic.

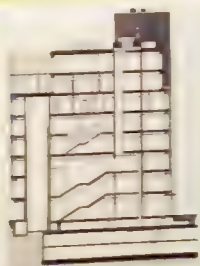
Client  
Area  
Cost

146 Prague  
Czech Republic  
Masaryk Institute of Chemistry

147 Prague  
Czech Republic  
Masaryk Institute

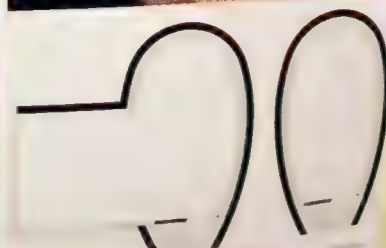
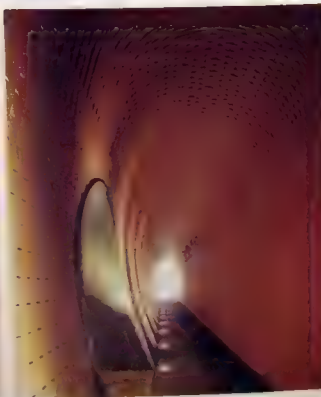


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Client  
Area  
Cost



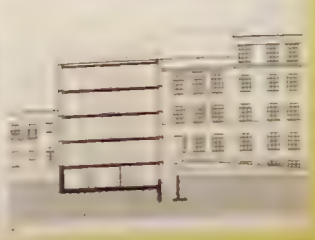
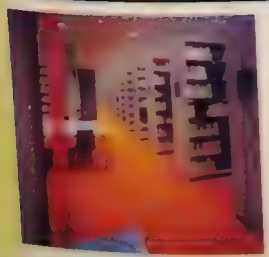


Client:   
 Area:   
 Cost:



University of Art & Design, Sheffield, UK  
 The building is a new addition to the existing campus, designed to provide a modern, flexible space for teaching and learning. It features a large, open-plan interior with a central atrium and a series of interconnected spaces. The building is designed to be a hub for creative and collaborative work, with a focus on providing a high-quality learning environment. The building is a key part of the university's strategy to enhance its reputation as a leading institution in the creative industries.

Client  
 University of Art & Design  
 Area  
 10,000 sq m  
 Cost  
 £10 million





The house is a two-story building with a red exterior and a wooden frame. It features a large, cantilevered upper floor and a prominent chimney. The building is situated on a grassy lawn with trees in the background.

Client  
Area  
Cost







all from laminated softwood

The roof is clad in titanium-zinc plates and has a slight pitch. All construction is left

2 The red panels contrast

A timber deck extends into the garden

1 Double-height interior

6

7 First floor plan

8 Ground floor plan

9 Section

Client

Area

Cost





1. The first step in the process of developing a business plan is to conduct a thorough market research. This involves identifying the target market, understanding their needs and preferences, and analyzing the competitive landscape. Market research can be conducted through various methods, including surveys, interviews, and focus groups.

2. Once the market research is complete, the next step is to develop a clear and concise business model. This model should outline the company's value proposition, revenue streams, and cost structure. It should also define the company's target market and the strategies for reaching it.

3. The third step is to create a detailed financial plan. This plan should include a budget, a cash flow statement, and a break-even analysis. It should also provide a clear picture of the company's financial health and its ability to sustain itself over time.

4. The fourth step is to develop a marketing and sales strategy. This strategy should outline the company's marketing mix, including its product, price, place, and promotion. It should also define the company's sales channels and the strategies for reaching its target market.

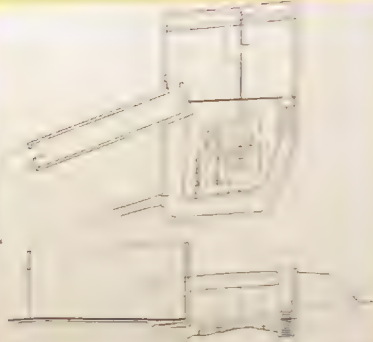
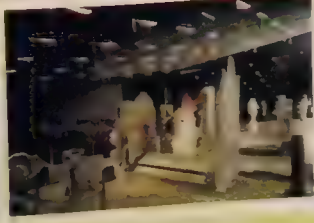
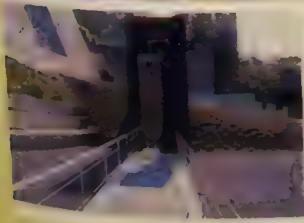
5. The final step in the process is to create a comprehensive business plan. This plan should integrate all the information gathered in the previous steps and provide a clear and concise overview of the company's business model, financial plan, and marketing and sales strategy.



Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_

Area

Call



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Area

2



796 Brno, Czech Republic  
Private House



796 This house is located in an area on the edge of Brno, a suburb of Brno, in the Czech Republic. The house is a modern, two-story building with a flat roof and large windows. It is situated on a plot of land that is surrounded by trees and a hill. The house is designed to be a private residence for a family. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and use of natural materials. The house is a testament to modern design and its ability to blend with the surrounding environment.

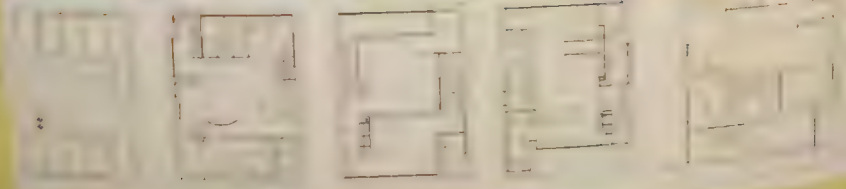
- 1 The plan timber-clad facades with the swimming pool is clad in a layer of horizontal glass panels.
- 2 The understated street facade
- 3 The double height space that contains the swimming pool is clad in a layer of horizontal glass panels.
- 4 Detail of the entrance canopy on the ground floor
- 5 First floor plan
- 6 Ground-floor plan
- 7 Longitudinal section

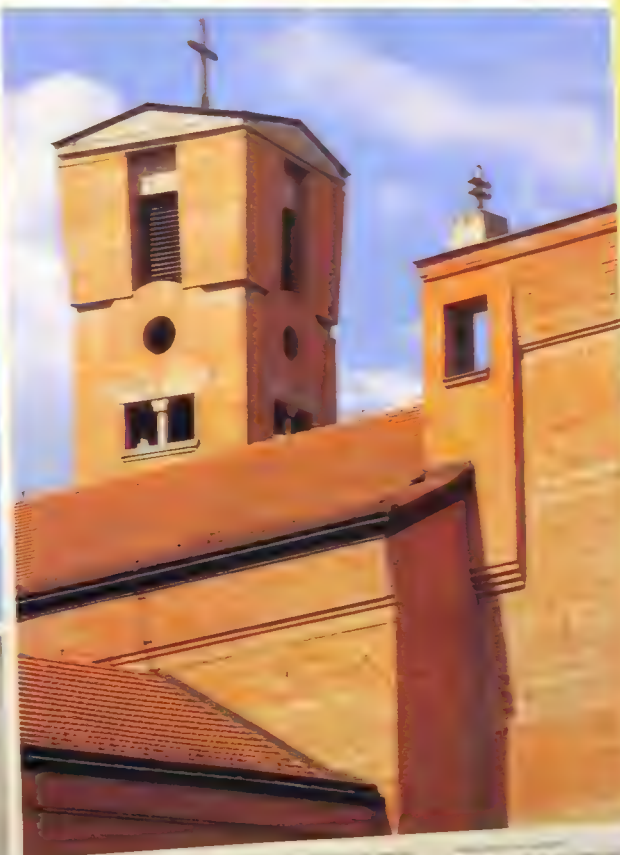
Client  
Mr and Ms Horak  
Area  
100m<sup>2</sup> (including the  
Cost  
US\$2,000,000



797  
This house is located in an area on the edge of Brno, a suburb of Brno, in the Czech Republic. The house is a modern, two-story building with a flat roof and large windows. It is situated on a plot of land that is surrounded by trees and a hill. The house is designed to be a private residence for a family. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and use of natural materials. The house is a testament to modern design and its ability to blend with the surrounding environment.

Client  
Area  
Cost





204

Il complesso è stato progettato da [illegible] e [illegible]. L'edificio principale è un grande volume in mattoni rossi, con una facciata caratterizzata da una serie di aperture rettangolari. Al centro del complesso si trova un cortile interno, circondato da edifici più bassi. L'architettura è moderna, ma con riferimenti alla tradizione locale. Il complesso è stato realizzato in un'area di recente urbanizzata, e rappresenta un esempio di integrazione tra l'architettura contemporanea e il contesto urbano esistente.

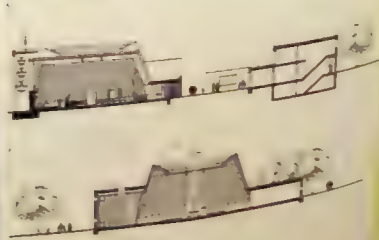
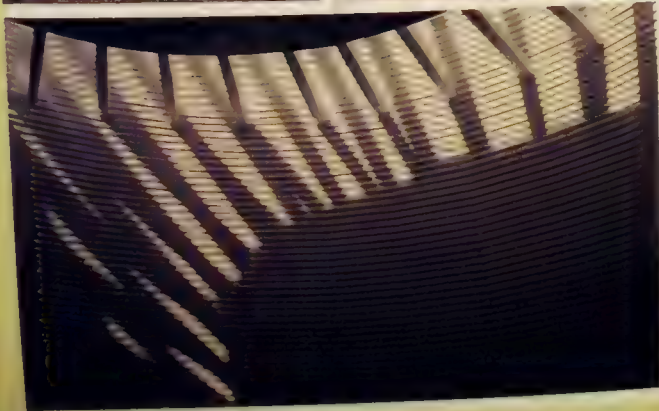
Fonte:  
Arch.  
Data:





The Church of St. Basil is a modern building designed by Dimitrios Koussios. It is located in Moscow, Russia, and was completed in 1997. The church is a small, modern building with a curved, metallic facade. It features a tall, slender tower topped with a cross. The church is situated next to large white cylindrical structures. The building is designed to be a modern interpretation of the traditional Russian church. The curved facade is made of metal plates that reflect the light. The tower is made of wood and has a cross on top. The church is a small building, but it has a large interior space. The interior is made of wood and has a high ceiling. The church is a modern building, but it has a traditional feel. The curved facade and the tall tower are the most striking features of the building. The church is a small building, but it has a large interior space. The interior is made of wood and has a high ceiling. The church is a modern building, but it has a traditional feel. The curved facade and the tall tower are the most striking features of the building.

Client: Moscow Ministry of Culture  
Area: 1,000 sq. m.  
Cost: \$1,000,000

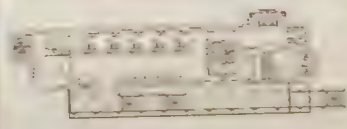


Project Name: [illegible]  
 Location: [illegible]  
 Date: [illegible]  
 Architect: [illegible]  
 Client: [illegible]



[illegible text]

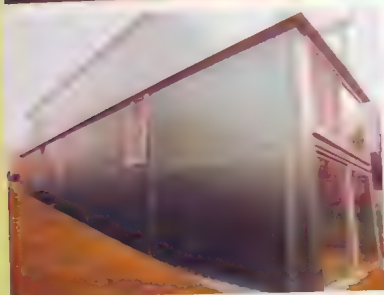
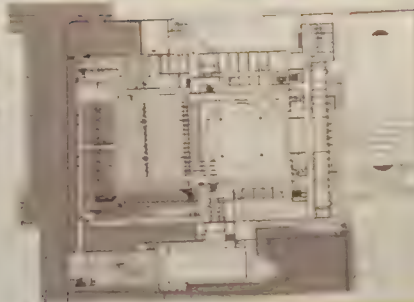
Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



[illegible text]

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



[illegible]

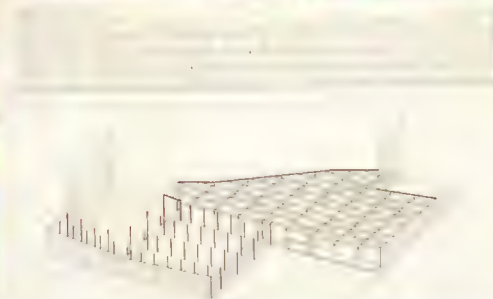
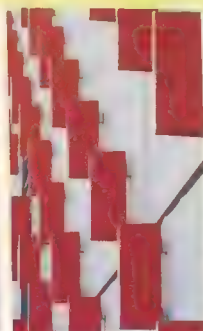
100  
Museum  
Suzanne

Baumaxx/Museum/Kel

101  
Museum  
Suzanne

M. Desautels Drive in

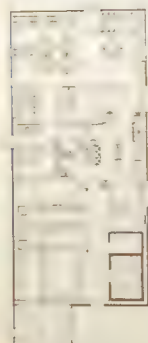
102  
Museum  
Suzanne



firm's corporate signage. The resulting effect

- 1 The grass-covered roof
- 2 The red reflectors refer to Baumaxx's logo
- 3 The facade at night
- 4 The facade at night
- 5 Elevation

Client  
Area  
Cost



Client  
Area  
Cost





200

Residential  
Residential

Expert Office Building

Architect: [illegible]

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

1998

200

Public  
Public

Cultural Centre

Architect: [illegible]

1998

1998

1998

1998

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1998

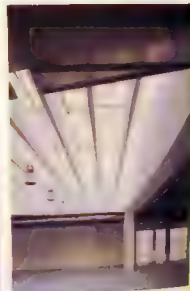
1998

1998

1998

1998

1998



Client

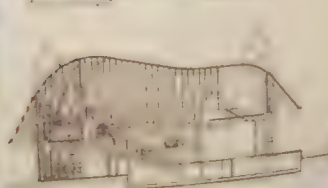
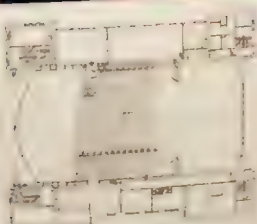
[illegible]

Area

[illegible]

Cost

[illegible]



200

Residential

Architect: [illegible]

1998

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Client

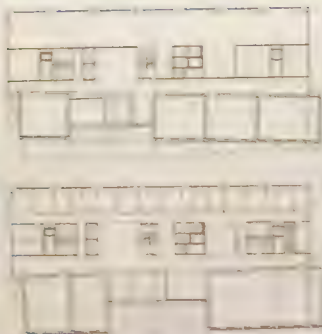
[illegible]

Area

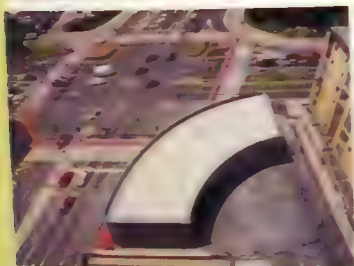
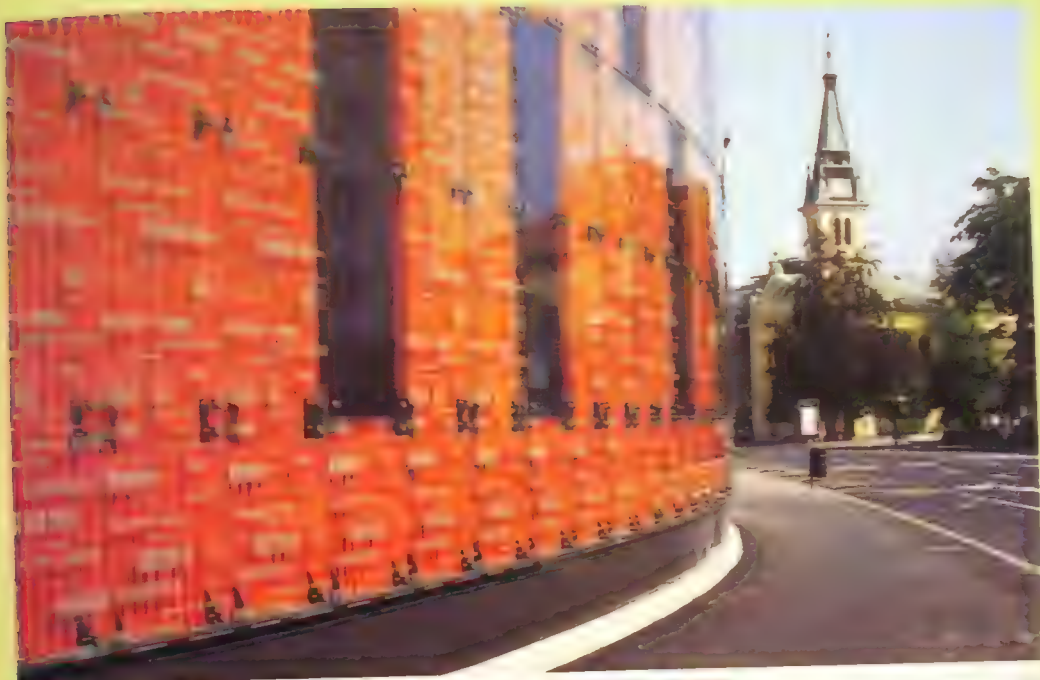
[illegible]

Cost

[illegible]

[illegible]





Scale  
Area  
Color

1. Scaffolding  
2. Scaffolding

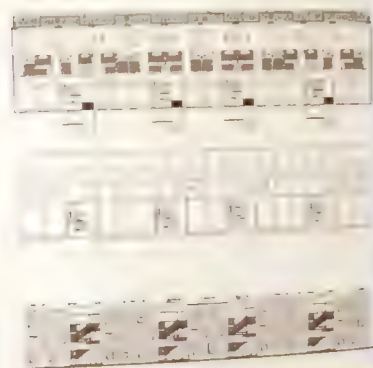
Housing Block

3. Scaffolding  
4. Scaffolding

Sackville National  
Gallery Atrium



vertical windows  
throughout the volume  
1. Green space and route a pattern  
4. Floor plans  
5. Elevation  
Cost  
Area  
Cost



B10

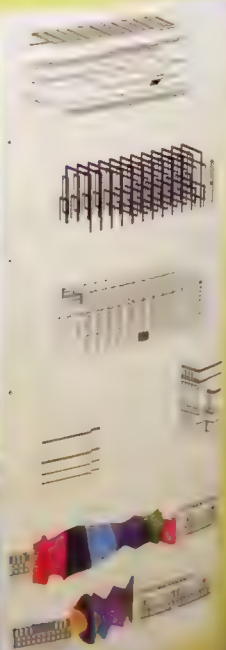
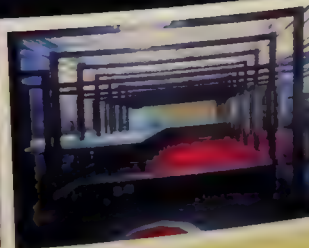
1993 with a new structure built by Edward  
Kubler. The building is a multi-story structure  
with a complex, stepped facade and many windows.  
The building is illuminated at night, showing the  
structure and the scaffolding. The building is a  
multi-story structure with a complex, stepped facade  
and many windows. The building is illuminated at  
night, showing the structure and the scaffolding.  
Between the two levels is a mezzanine for  
the various service networks -  
as carrying the various service networks -  
constantly changing surface in the  
morning light becomes

1. Scaffolding
2. The black painted steel portal frame
3. Floor plate engagement
4. The steel portal structure

Cost

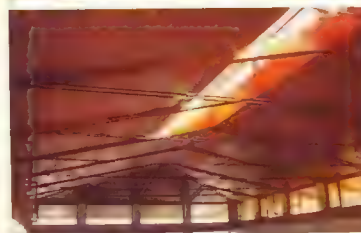
Area

Cost





## 3.22 Greece, Turkey and Cyprus 821-836



### Client

### Area

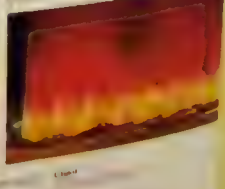
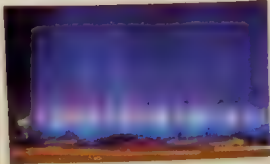
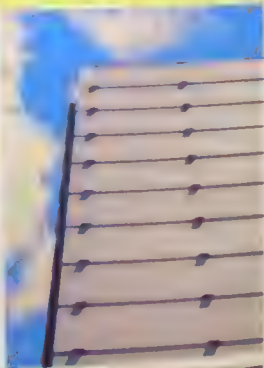
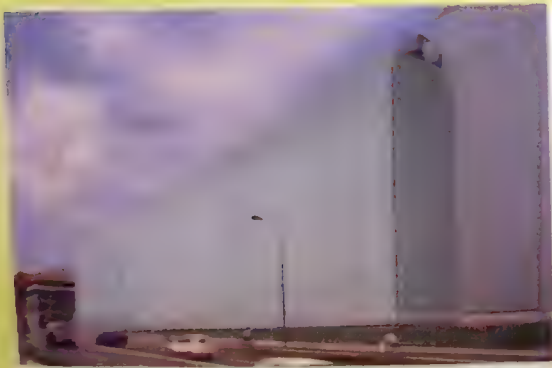
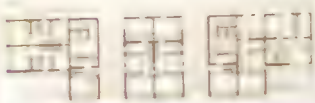
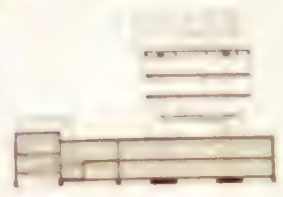
### Cost

The building is a modern structure with a dark, angular facade and a prominent, illuminated entrance area. It is located in Greece and is designed by Stavros Karamanolis.



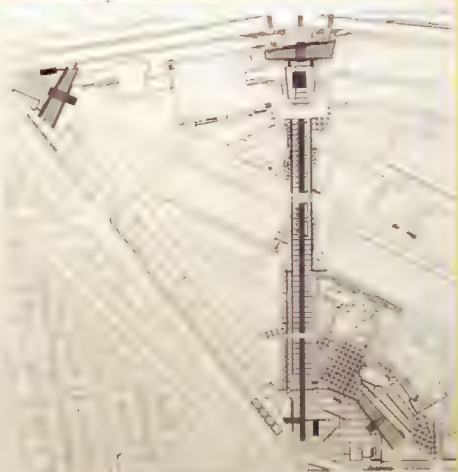
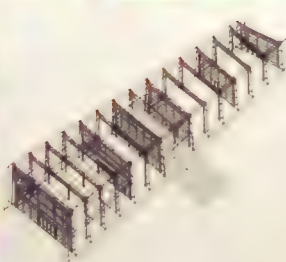
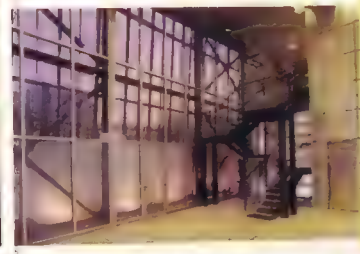


Text describing the building's design and context.



Text describing the building's design and context.





Client  
Area  
Cost

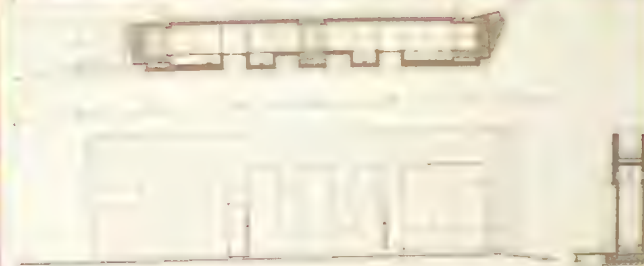
Text describing the project, likely a description of the building's design and construction.

170	Chambers Exterior	Public Library	1971	1971
171	Book & Covers	Museum Bridge	1971	1971



end of the building, the wall is a continuation of the wall that runs along the side of the building. The wall is made of a light-colored material, possibly concrete or stone, and has a rough, textured surface. The wall is part of a larger structure that appears to be a building or a wall. The wall is shown in a close-up view, highlighting its texture and color.

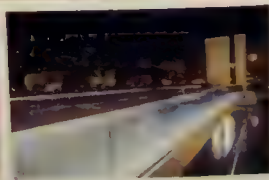
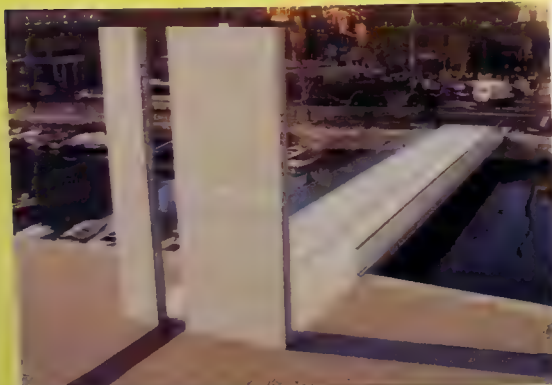
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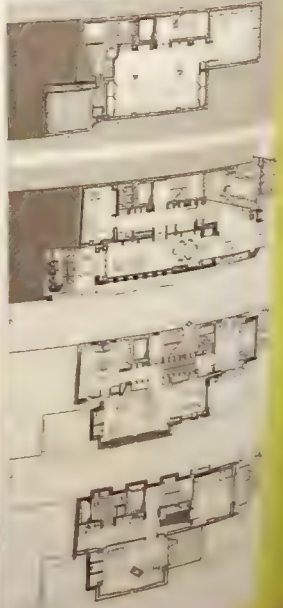


Client  
 Arco  
 1998





021 The building is a modern interpretation of the traditional architecture of the region. It features a prominent yellow facade and a dark, cantilevered upper section. The building is situated on a steep, rocky hillside, and its design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural elements. The building is a multi-story structure with a prominent yellow facade and a dark, cantilevered upper section. The building is situated on a steep, rocky hillside, and its design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural elements. The building is a multi-story structure with a prominent yellow facade and a dark, cantilevered upper section. The building is situated on a steep, rocky hillside, and its design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural elements.





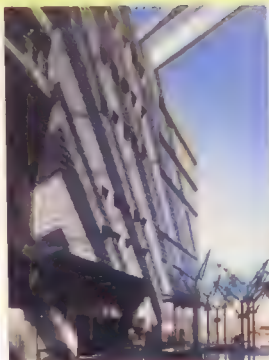


Client

Area

Cost



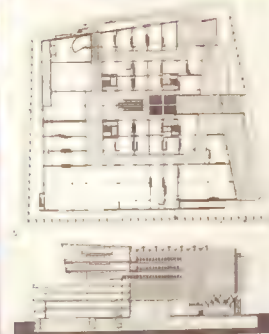


building displays a layered facade of steel

- 1 Section of the north facade with the
- 2 Balconies overlook the harbour
- 3 The glazed roof lights the atrium
- 4 The sculptural trees lead to the main
- 5 Ground floor plan
- 6 Section

Area

Cost

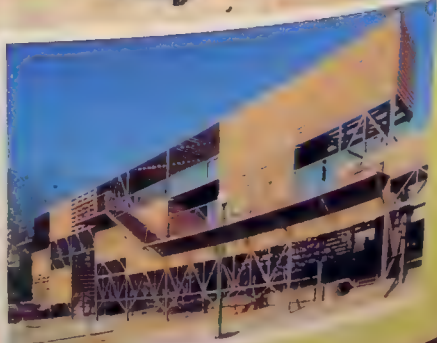
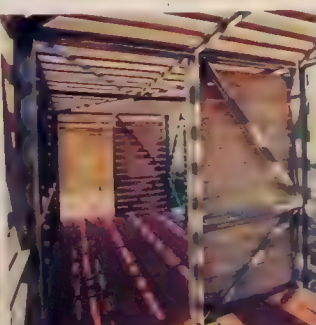


1. A series of three stages: a) the main structure, b) the detail of the light steel and timber structure, c) the whole structure including the ground and the rear wall.
2. Detail of the light steel and timber structure.
3. The whole structure, including the ground and the rear wall.
4. The rear of the theatre forms a textured wall to the piazza.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x)$  defined by the equation

Area  
18.10

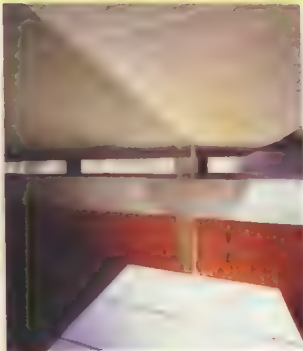
Cost





101 **Project:** *House*  
**Location:** *Algeria*  
**Architect:** *Algeria*  
**Year:** *1970*

102 **Project:** *House*  
**Location:** *Algeria*  
**Architect:** *Algeria*  
**Year:** *1970*



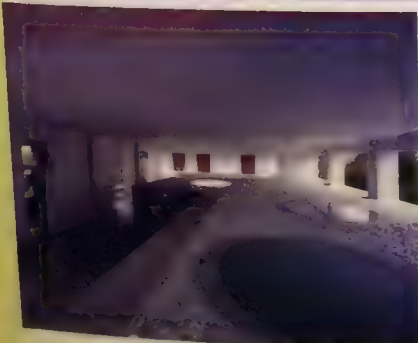
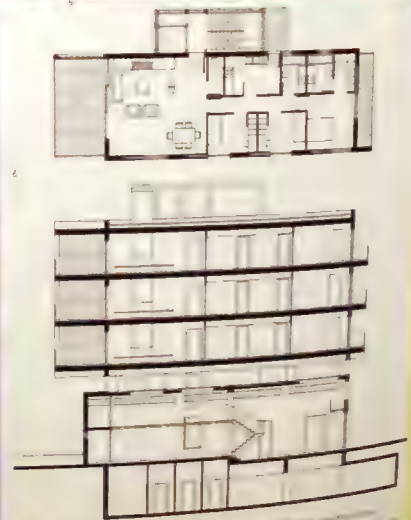
The house is a modern building with a prominent balcony and large windows. It is located in Algeria and was designed in 1970. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and use of concrete.

**Client:** *Algeria*  
**Area:** *Algeria*  
**Cost:** *Algeria*



The house is a modern building with a prominent balcony and large windows. It is located in Algeria and was designed in 1970. The architecture is characterized by its clean lines and use of concrete.

**Client:** *Algeria*  
**Area:** *Algeria*  
**Cost:** *Algeria*



626

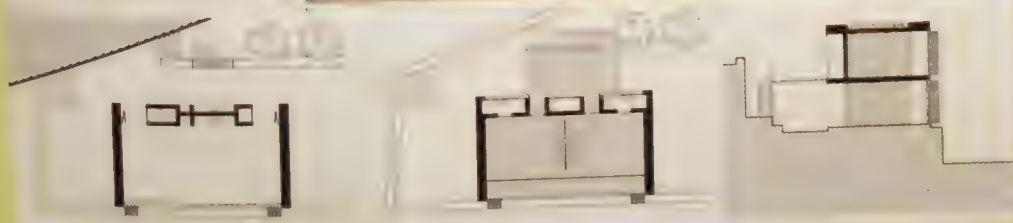
Client  
Area  
Cost





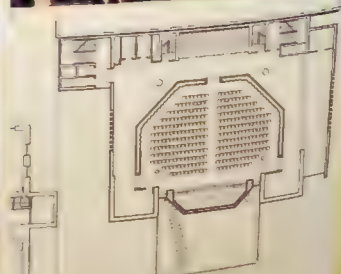
The house is a two-story structure built into a hillside. It features a concrete frame with large glass windows and doors. The interior is open and airy, with a large living area and a kitchen. The house is surrounded by a desert landscape with cacti and shrubs.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Year: [illegible]

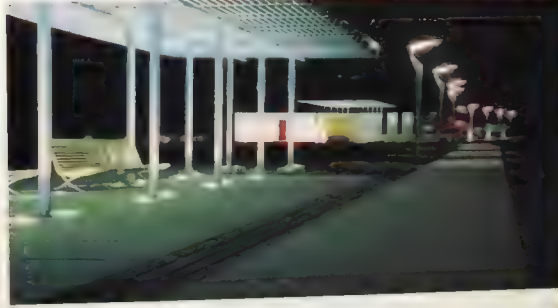
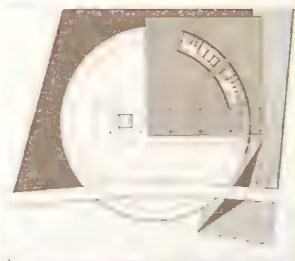




$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$







Client  
Length  
Cost

831	Private Residence	Two Houses by the Sea	Architect: [illegible]	Location: [illegible]
832	Summer House	Summer House	Architect: [illegible]	Location: [illegible]



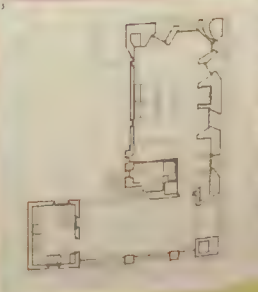
831 The exposed rocky overhang of the sea and the blue sky are the main design elements. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site.

At first sight, the house seems to be a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site.

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**Client** Maria, Christos and Katerina  
**Area** 1,200 sq m  
**Cost** US\$1.5 million

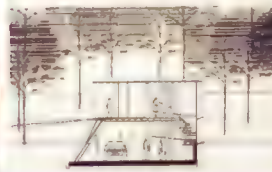


832 The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site. The house is a simple white volume that follows the natural contours of the site.

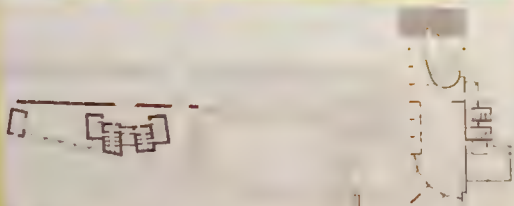
**Client** Maria, Christos and Katerina  
**Area** 1,200 sq m  
**Cost** US\$1.5 million







Client  
 Area  
 Cost

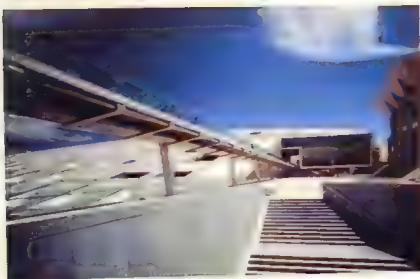


The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a prominent, dark, angular structural element extending from the side. It is surrounded by trees and a paved area. The building is located in a modern, urban setting.

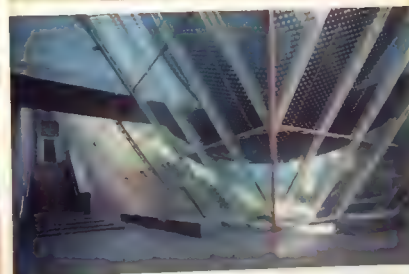
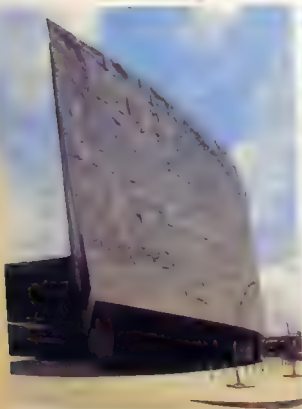
The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a prominent, dark, angular structural element extending from the side. It is surrounded by trees and a paved area. The building is located in a modern, urban setting.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



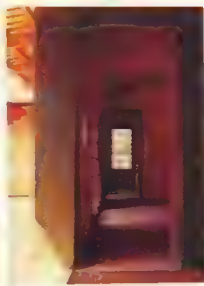


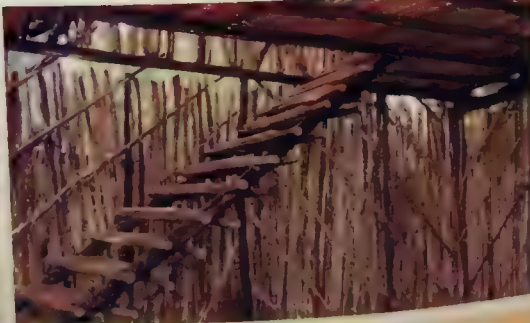
Client  
Area  
Cost











337

1. The first step in the design process is to define the problem. This involves identifying the client's needs and objectives, and determining the scope of the project.

2. The second step is to conduct a site analysis. This involves gathering information about the site, including its location, topography, and existing infrastructure.

3. The third step is to develop a conceptual design. This involves creating a preliminary plan that outlines the overall layout and organization of the project.

4. The fourth step is to prepare a detailed design. This involves creating a set of plans that specify the exact dimensions, materials, and construction methods for the project.

5. The fifth step is to obtain permits. This involves submitting the design plans to the appropriate government agencies for review and approval.

6. The sixth step is to construct the project. This involves hiring a contractor to build the project according to the detailed design plans.

7. The seventh step is to complete the project. This involves inspecting the project to ensure that it meets the client's requirements and standards.

8. The eighth step is to maintain the project. This involves ongoing monitoring and maintenance to ensure that the project remains in good condition and meets the client's needs.

9. The ninth step is to evaluate the project. This involves assessing the project's performance and identifying areas for improvement.

10. The tenth step is to document the project. This involves creating a record of the project's design, construction, and maintenance for future reference.

11. The eleventh step is to communicate the project. This involves sharing the project's progress and results with the client and other stakeholders.

12. The twelfth step is to conclude the project. This involves finalizing all administrative and financial matters related to the project.

13. The thirteenth step is to reflect on the project. This involves thinking about the project's challenges and successes, and learning from the experience.

14. The fourteenth step is to celebrate the project. This involves acknowledging the project's completion and the contributions of all those involved.

15. The fifteenth step is to look forward. This involves identifying new opportunities and challenges, and planning for the future.

16. The sixteenth step is to stay connected. This involves maintaining relationships with the client and other stakeholders, and staying up-to-date on industry trends and developments.

17. The seventeenth step is to continue to learn. This involves seeking out new knowledge and skills, and applying them to future projects.

18. The eighteenth step is to stay motivated. This involves finding ways to stay inspired and committed to the work, and overcoming any obstacles or setbacks.

19. The nineteenth step is to stay organized. This involves keeping track of all project tasks and deadlines, and ensuring that everything is completed on time and on budget.

20. The twentieth step is to stay flexible. This involves being open to change and adapting to new circumstances, and being willing to make adjustments as needed.

21. The twenty-first step is to stay professional. This involves acting with integrity and honesty, and following all applicable laws and regulations.

22. The twenty-second step is to stay collaborative. This involves working closely with the client and other stakeholders, and seeking input and feedback throughout the project.

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24. The twenty-fourth step is to stay resilient. This involves being able to bounce back from setbacks and challenges, and staying focused on the goal.

25. The twenty-fifth step is to stay committed. This involves dedicating time and effort to the project, and being fully invested in its success.

26. The twenty-sixth step is to stay patient. This involves understanding that the project may take longer than expected, and being willing to wait for the results.

27. The twenty-seventh step is to stay humble. This involves recognizing the contributions of others, and not taking credit for the project's success.

28. The twenty-eighth step is to stay grateful. This involves expressing appreciation for the client and other stakeholders, and acknowledging the support and resources provided.

29. The twenty-ninth step is to stay positive. This involves maintaining a乐观 attitude, and focusing on the positive aspects of the project.

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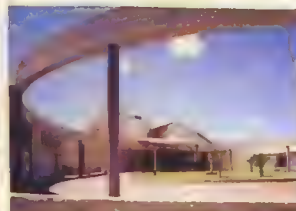
113. The hundred-thirteenth step is to stay positive. This involves maintaining a乐观 attitude, and focusing on the positive aspects of the project.

114. The hundred-fourteenth step is to stay motivated. This involves finding ways to stay inspired and committed to the work, and overcoming any obstacles or setbacks.

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_



642	Wendell, Alaska Alaska Alaska	Wendell, Alaska Alaska Alaska
643	Wendell, Alaska Alaska Alaska	Wendell, Alaska Alaska Alaska



642

of a house on a hillside, with a view

of a house on a hillside, with a view

curved roof that follows the path of the sun

1. Panoramic view of the house in its

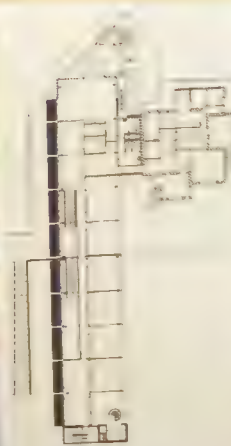
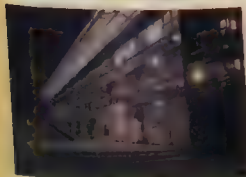
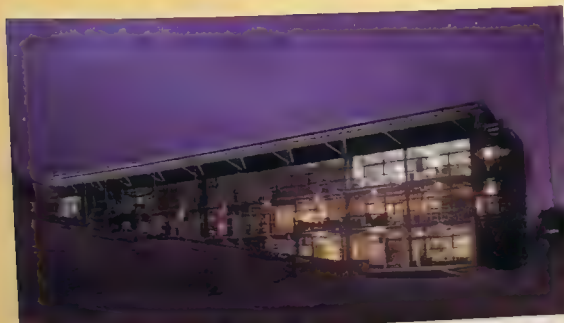
3. The smaller outbuildings

4. The central court

Client

Area

Cost



643

innovation was the result of a competition

innovation was the result of a competition

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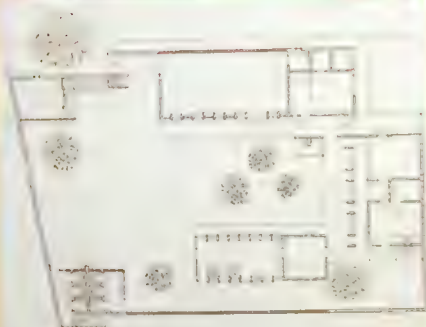
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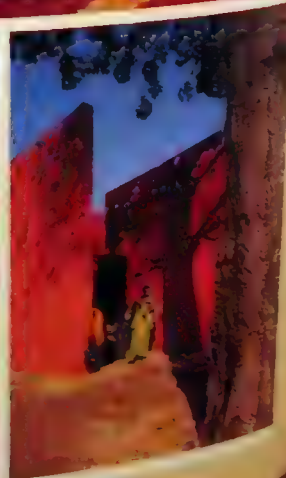
innovation was the result of a competition

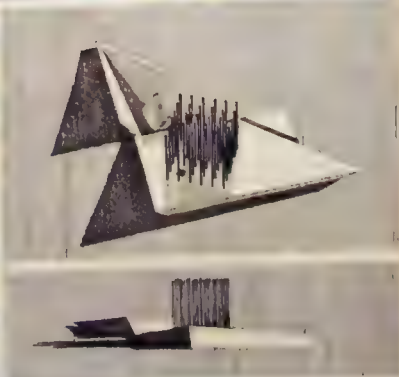




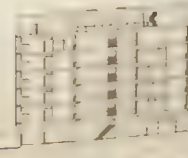


1451



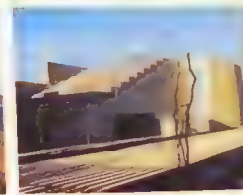




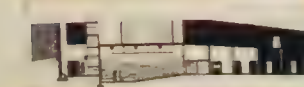


The building is a multi-story structure with a prominent, cantilevered upper section. The facade is light-colored with horizontal slats. The building is situated in a landscape with trees and a body of water in the background. The building has a white, curved roof and a large, cantilevered section. The building is viewed from a low angle.

Client: [illegible]  
 Architect: [illegible]  
 Year: [illegible]



649

[illegible]





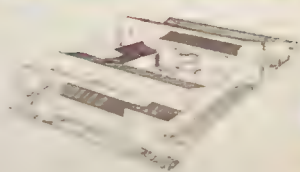
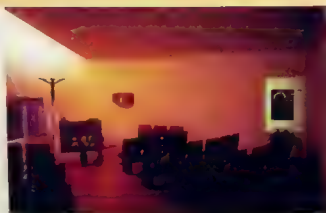
Client

Area

Cost

045

The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a prominent dome and multiple levels. It is located in a desert landscape and is surrounded by a large, open area. The building is designed to be a center for research and education in science and technology. It features a large, open space for exhibitions and a large, colorful, abstract sculpture. The building is designed to be a center for research and education in science and technology. It features a large, open space for exhibitions and a large, colorful, abstract sculpture. The building is designed to be a center for research and education in science and technology. It features a large, open space for exhibitions and a large, colorful, abstract sculpture.



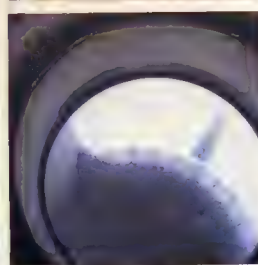
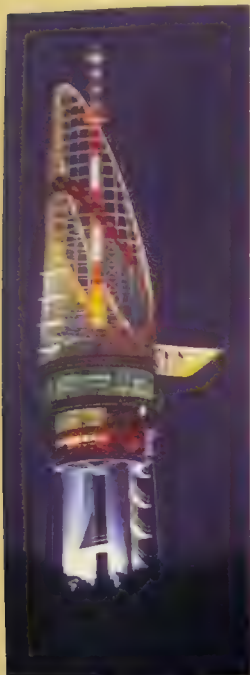
Client

Area

Cost



Project	Architecture Firm	Year	1993
Location	South Africa		
Client	Barroos	Area	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>
Project	Barroos	Cost	100 million



Barroos is a tall, slender, conical building with a glass facade, illuminated at night, showing a large 'A' logo at the base. The building is located in South Africa. The client is Barroos. The area is 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The cost is 100 million.

Client: Barroos  
Area: 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost: 100 million



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Client: Barroos  
Area: 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
Cost: 100 million







847 House Steyn follows in the tradition

This single family dwelling in a leafy suburb

and outdoor spaces. The overall experience

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost

in the fragmented composition

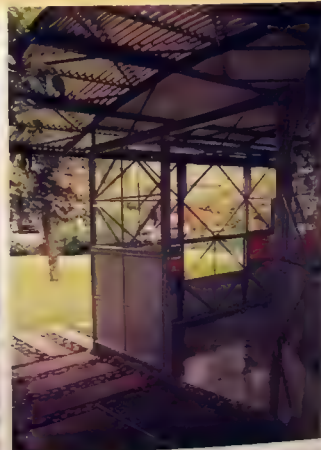
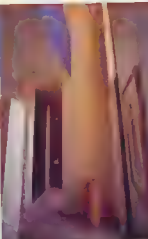
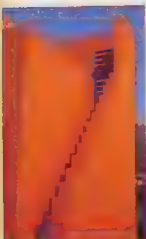
1. The burnt sienna colouring responds

3. The cool, white-painted interior

4. A cantilevered balcony and glazed box

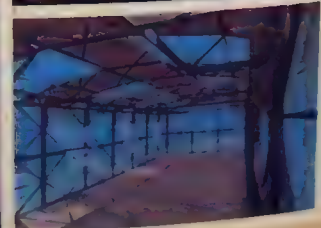
5. Ground-floor plan

6. Merged forms layering lends the house a sense of mystery



846

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost



846

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost





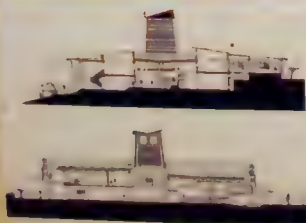


4 Floor plan

**Client**  
[REDACTED]

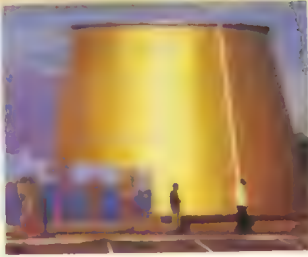
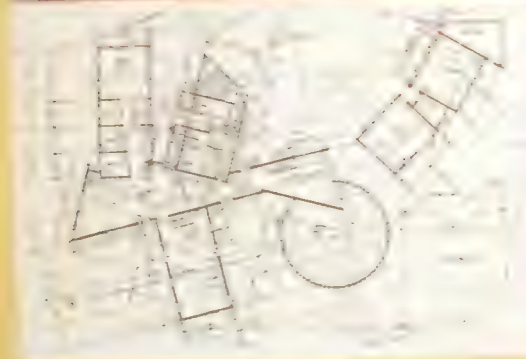
**Area**  
243m<sup>2</sup>/2 615 sq ft

**Cost**  
[REDACTED]



551

Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_



1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to recognize that a problem exists. This is often done by comparing current performance with a desired state or goal. If there is a significant difference, a problem is identified.

2. The second step is to define the problem. This involves identifying the specific aspects of the problem that need to be addressed. It is important to be clear and concise in this step.

3. The third step is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the causes of the problem and the factors that contribute to it. This step is often the most difficult, as it requires a deep understanding of the problem and the system in which it exists.

4. The fourth step is to develop a solution. This involves identifying the actions that need to be taken to address the problem. It is important to consider the feasibility of the solution and the potential consequences of each action.

5. The fifth step is to implement the solution. This involves putting the solution into action and monitoring its progress. It is important to be flexible and willing to make adjustments as needed.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the current performance with the desired state and determining whether the problem has been solved. If not, the process may need to be repeated.

7. The seventh step is to document the process. This involves recording the steps taken to identify and solve the problem. This documentation can be useful for future reference and for sharing the knowledge gained with others.

8. The eighth step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the findings of the problem-solving process with the relevant stakeholders. This can help to build trust and ensure that everyone is on the same page.

9. The ninth step is to review the process. This involves reflecting on the steps taken and identifying areas for improvement. This can help to ensure that the process is as effective as possible in the future.

10. The tenth step is to celebrate success. This involves acknowledging the efforts of those who contributed to the solution and celebrating the achievement. This can help to boost morale and encourage future success.

Client	
Area	
Cost	



1. **Background** The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of *Salmonella* spp. in the faeces of wild birds in the coastal region of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Salmonella* spp. are the most common bacterial agents of zoonotic diseases in humans and animals. The faeces of wild birds are considered an important source of contamination of the environment, especially in coastal areas. The objective of this study was to determine the prevalence of *Salmonella* spp. in the faeces of wild birds in the coastal region of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

2. **Methods** A total of 1,000 faecal samples were collected from wild birds in the coastal region of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The samples were collected from 10 different locations, including beaches, parks, and urban areas. The samples were then cultured on *Salmonella* selective media and identified using standard microbiological techniques.

3. **Results** The prevalence of *Salmonella* spp. in the faeces of wild birds was found to be 12.5%. The most common serotype was *Salmonella* Typhimurium, followed by *Salmonella* Enteritidis. The prevalence was significantly higher in samples collected from urban areas compared to samples collected from beaches and parks.

4. **Conclusions** The results of this study indicate that wild birds can be a source of *Salmonella* spp. contamination in the coastal region of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The prevalence of *Salmonella* spp. in the faeces of wild birds was found to be 12.5%, with *Salmonella* Typhimurium and *Salmonella* Enteritidis being the most common serotypes. The prevalence was significantly higher in samples collected from urban areas compared to samples collected from beaches and parks.

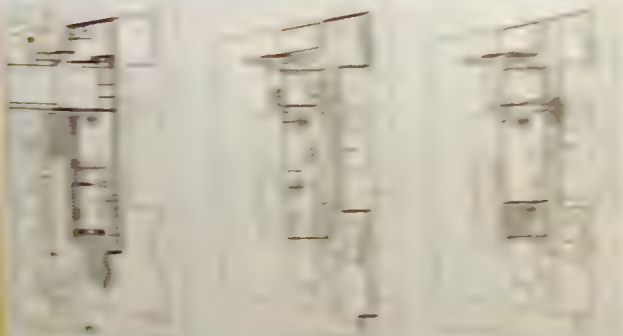
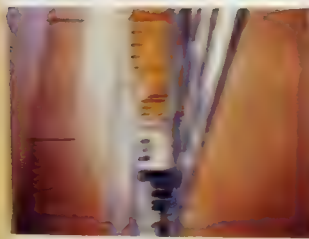
5. **Keywords** *Salmonella* spp., wild birds, faeces, coastal region, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Client \_\_\_\_\_

Area \_\_\_\_\_

Cost \_\_\_\_\_

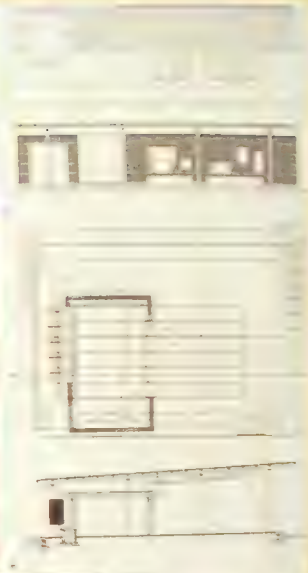




Text block containing several paragraphs of text, likely describing the building or the architectural project. The text is arranged in two columns.







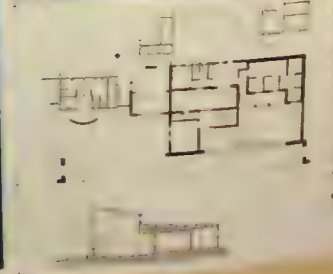
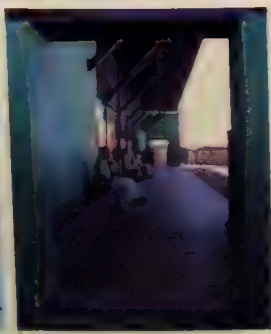
854 The Mxoliso Museum is a long, low building with a wide, flat roof supported by thick columns. The building is made of brick and has a simple, functional design. The roof is made of wood and is supported by thick columns. The building is surrounded by a low wall and has a paved area in front of it.

The Mxoliso Museum is a long, low building with a wide, flat roof supported by thick columns. The building is made of brick and has a simple, functional design. The roof is made of wood and is supported by thick columns. The building is surrounded by a low wall and has a paved area in front of it.

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1. The Mxoliso Museum is a long, low building with a wide, flat roof supported by thick columns.
2. The Mxoliso building is supported on a mono-pitch roof.
3. The similar structure at Gulu.
4. A wide overhang shades the Gulu building and creates a public gathering place.
5. The Mxoliso Museum is a long, low building with a wide, flat roof supported by thick columns.
6. Gulu floor plan and section.

Client	
Area	
Cost	



Client	
Area	
Cost	

Project Name  
Location

Architect

Client

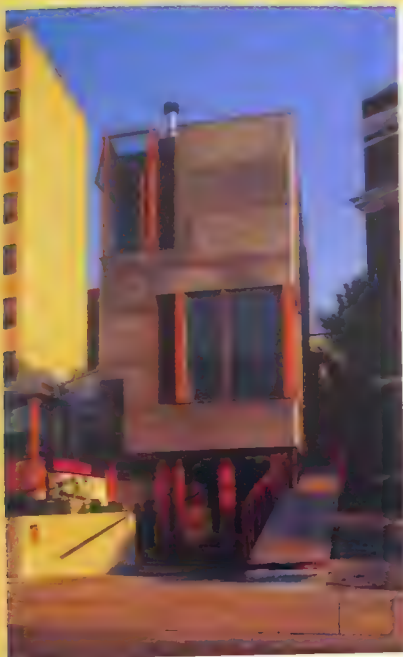
Year

Project Name  
Location

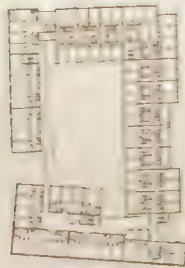
Architect

Client

Year



Client  
Area  
Cost

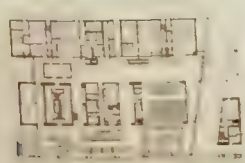
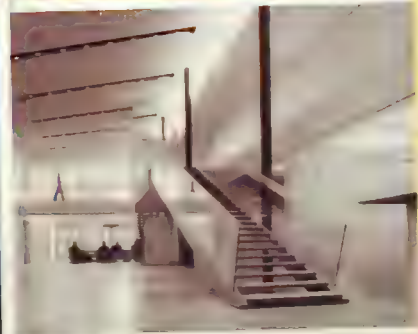
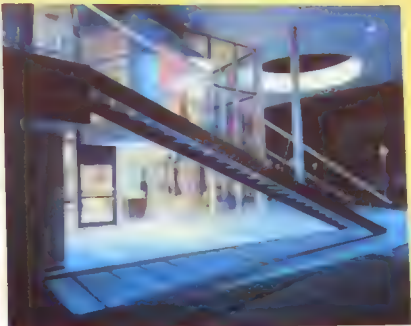


Client  
Area  
Cost









006  
 The building is a modern structure with a glass wall and a staircase. It is located in a modern building with a glass wall and a staircase. The building is a modern structure with a glass wall and a staircase. It is located in a modern building with a glass wall and a staircase.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost



Vanuxem  
British  
Columbia  
Canada

Vanuxem House

Architect: [illegible]

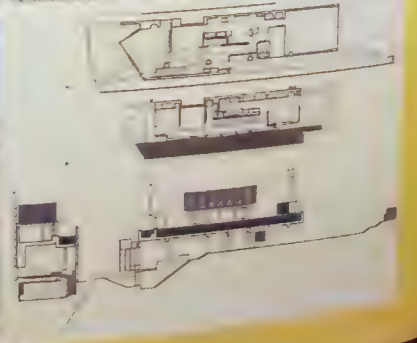
1998-2000



**601** Located on a small waterfront property in western British Columbia, a 1.7-million, 160-bed, three-story single-volume house was designed by [illegible] for a family highlighting the new landscape. The program includes a master bedroom and study spaces, a bedroom, a study, a music room and a large pool. Given the small site, the requirement for a large living space, the floor plan was limited to 8 metres (27 feet) in width. As a result, the house is organized simply, with the main living space on the ground floor, a bedroom, a study, a music room and a large pool on the upper floor. The cantilevered section of the pool deck is the main living space, which is a large, open-plan space with a high ceiling and a large window. The cantilevered section of the pool deck is the main living space, which is a large, open-plan space with a high ceiling and a large window.

- 1 The cantilevered section of the pool deck
- 2 The high-ceilinged interior
- 3 The cantilevered section of the pool deck
- 4 The cantilevered section of the pool deck
- 5 Ground-floor plan
- 6 Upper floor plan

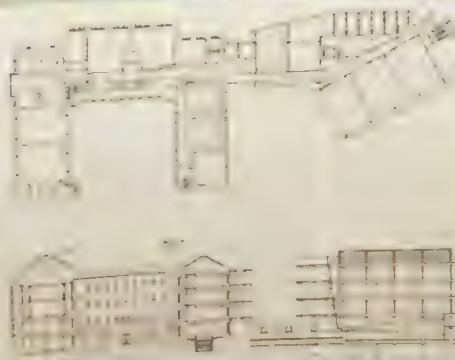
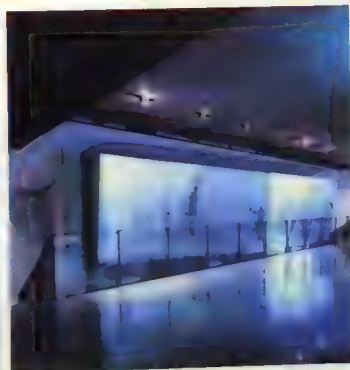
**Client**  
Vanuxem  
**Area**  
160,000 sq ft  
**2000**  
[illegible]



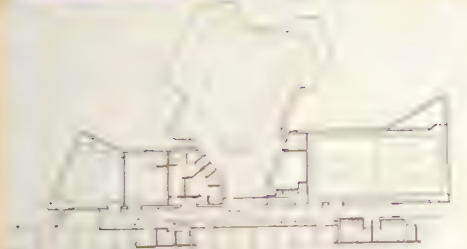
Client \_\_\_\_\_

Area \_\_\_\_\_

Cost \_\_\_\_\_







**654** The weathering steel house is a long, low building that is bordered at the back by a suburban park. Its linear form is a response to the site conditions, which include a large, open area for outdoor activities and a small, enclosed garden. The house is designed to be a gathering place for the community, with a central circulation area that provides access to all the rooms. The key activity areas are found at the rear of the house, where the angled canopy and the bright yellow structural elements create a focal point.

gathering. A glazed curtain wall gives access to the park and outdoor facilities, including a basketball court, children's play area and a community center. The glazed curtain wall is a key feature of the house, providing a clear view of the park and the outdoor facilities. The rear facade is a glazed curtain wall, which is a key feature of the house. The rear facade is a glazed curtain wall, which is a key feature of the house.

through the glazing of the house, and include a basketball court, children's play area and a community center. The rear facade is a glazed curtain wall, which is a key feature of the house. The rear facade is a glazed curtain wall, which is a key feature of the house.

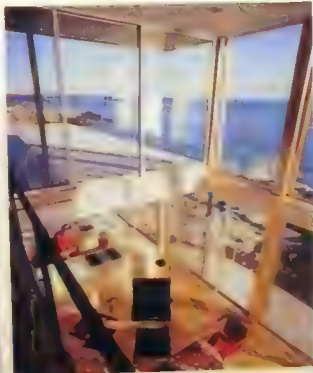
1. The long angled canopy supported on bright yellow columns
2. The bright yellow is used selectively throughout the building, particularly in the interior
3. Interior
4. Site plan
5. Longitudinal section
6. Elevation
7. Elevation

**Client**  
 University Centre  
**Cost**  
 \$350,000

**655** The weathering steel house is a long, low building that is bordered at the back by a suburban park. Its linear form is a response to the site conditions, which include a large, open area for outdoor activities and a small, enclosed garden. The house is designed to be a gathering place for the community, with a central circulation area that provides access to all the rooms. The key activity areas are found at the rear of the house, where the angled canopy and the bright yellow structural elements create a focal point.



**Client**  
 University Centre  
**Cost**  
 \$350,000



871

Client  
 Area  
 Area  
 Cost





Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Goal \_\_\_\_\_

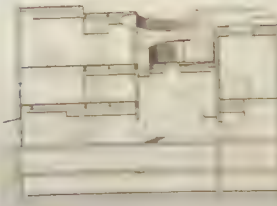
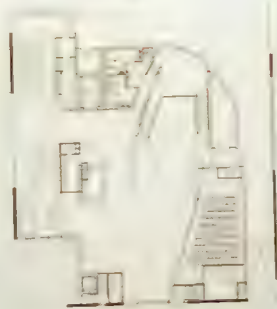




The building is a prime example of modern architecture, characterized by its clean lines and bold color palette. The red facade is a striking feature that sets the building apart from its surroundings. The cantilevered upper section is a key design element that adds to the building's unique character.



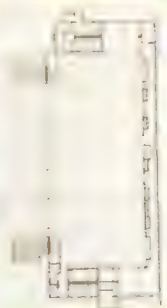
Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



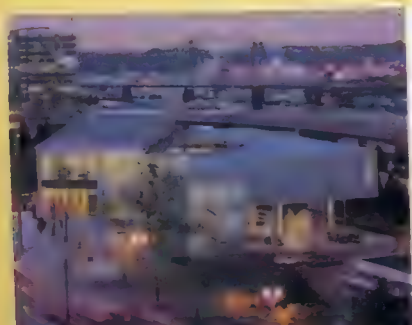




276 Seattle, Washington, USA  
 476 Tacoma, Washington, USA



Client  
 Area  
 Cost



Client  
 Area  
 Cost



872 John Kuen  
Portland,  
Washington  
USA

Agave Museo

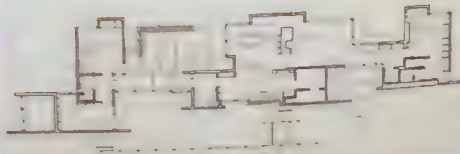
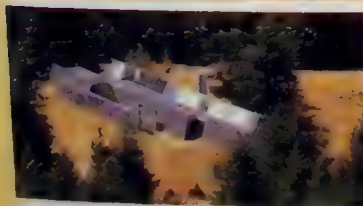
Architect: Koenig

1991

Area

1000

1000



Client  
Koenig  
Area  
1000  
Cost  
\$100,000

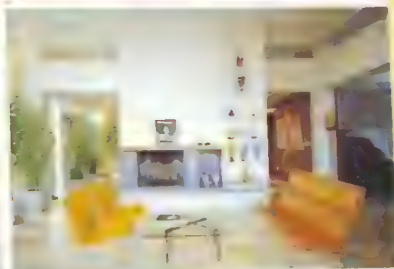
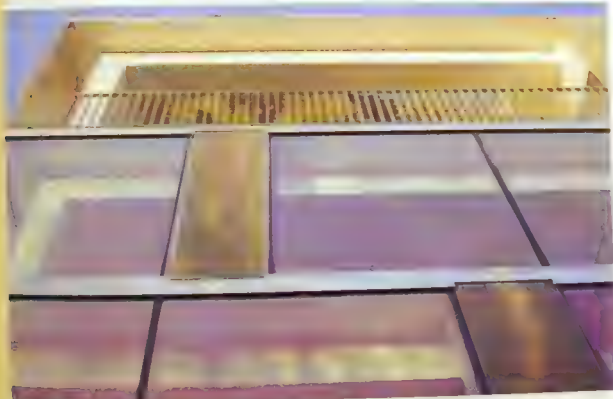
The Agave Museo is a small, modern building designed by John Kuen. It is located in San Francisco, California. The building features a unique, angular, and cantilevered roof structure. The interior is a modern lounge area with a large, cantilevered roof structure. The building is surrounded by a desert landscape with sparse vegetation. The architectural floor plan shows the layout of the various rooms and the cantilevered roof structure. The architectural section drawing shows the vertical structure and the cantilevered roof.

Project  
Location  
Year

1950s Modernism

Le Corbusier

1950

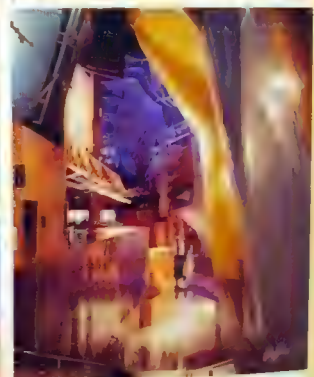


Text describing the Villa Maillat, including its location, architect, and design features.

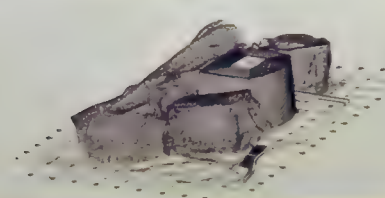
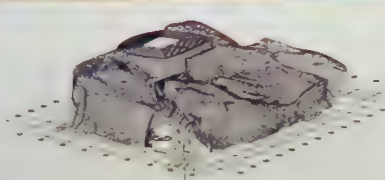
Client  
Area  
Cost





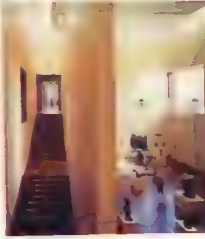
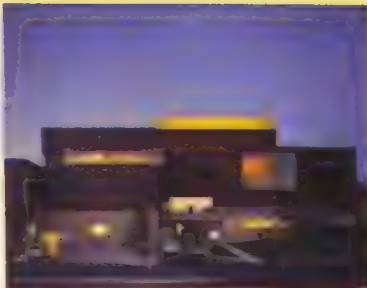


074 The Experience Music Project building in Seattle, Washington, USA, is a unique and colorful structure designed by the architect Peter Zumthor. The building is a complex of interconnected volumes, each with its own distinct form and color. The design is inspired by the city's rich musical heritage and the desire to create a space that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building's facade is a vibrant mix of colors, including red, yellow, and blue, which are used to create a sense of movement and energy. The building's form is also highly sculptural, with many sharp angles and curves. The overall effect is a building that is both visually striking and deeply meaningful.



Color  
 Form  
 Space

104	New York City, USA	Shaw-Wood Joint Project Shaw-Wood Building, 1994 Shaw-Wood Fine Arts	Shaw-Wood Building, 1994 Shaw-Wood Fine Arts	1994	104
105	Shaw-Wood Joint Project Shaw-Wood Building, 1994 Shaw-Wood Fine Arts	Shaw-Wood Building, 1994 Shaw-Wood Fine Arts	Shaw-Wood Building, 1994 Shaw-Wood Fine Arts	1994	105



The Shaw-Wood Building is a modern, angular structure with a prominent red brick section. It features large glass windows and a complex geometry. The building is located in New York City and was designed by Shaw-Wood Fine Arts. The project was completed in 1994.

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Client  
Shaw-Wood Fine Arts  
Area  
10,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$1.5 million



The Shaw-Wood Building is a modern, angular structure with a prominent red brick section. It features large glass windows and a complex geometry. The building is located in New York City and was designed by Shaw-Wood Fine Arts. The project was completed in 1994.

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Client  
Shaw-Wood Fine Arts  
Area  
10,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$1.5 million



THEATRE  
WASHINGTON  
USA

MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

ARCHITECT: FRANK GEHRY  
CONSTRUCTION: 1992

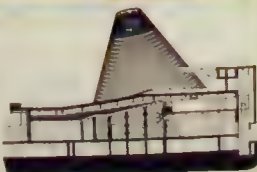
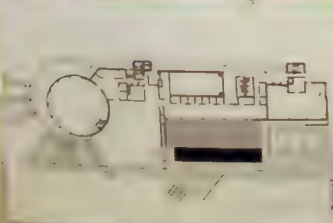


The Seattle Museum of Contemporary Art (SMCA) is a building designed by Frank Gehry. The building is located in the downtown area of Seattle, Washington. It is a large, white, conical structure with a red, rectangular volume attached to it. The building is designed to be a landmark in the city and to provide a space for the display of contemporary art. The building was completed in 1992 and has since become a popular destination for art lovers and tourists alike. The building's unique design and location have made it a key part of the city's cultural landscape.

The building's design is a prime example of Gehry's signature style, which is characterized by its organic, sculptural forms. The white, conical structure is a central feature of the building, and its red, rectangular volume provides a striking contrast. The building's location in the downtown area of Seattle makes it easily accessible to the public, and its unique design makes it a standout building in the city's skyline.

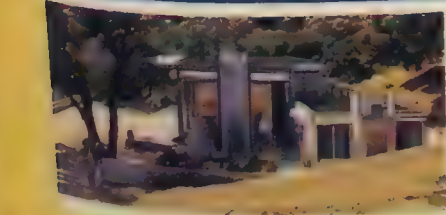
The building's interior is also a work of art, with its curved walls and ceiling creating a sense of fluidity and movement. The building's design allows for a variety of display options, and it has become a popular space for the display of contemporary art. The building's unique design and location have made it a key part of the city's cultural landscape, and it continues to be a popular destination for art lovers and tourists alike.

Client  
Museum of Contemporary Art  
Area  
10,000 sq ft  
Cost  
\$10 million



1964	San Francisco California USA	Yerkes Dining Hall	Architect: [illegible]	1964
1955	Massachusetts USA	Houses and Studios at Torrington Campus	Architect: [illegible]	1955

[Illegible text block]



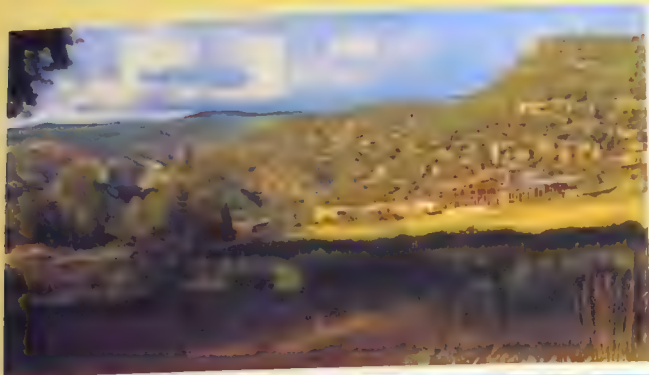
805

[Illegible text block]

[Illegible text block]

Client  
Area  
Cost





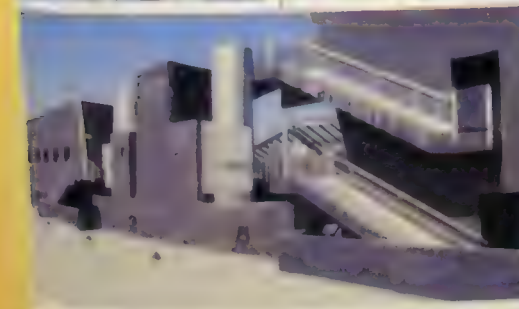
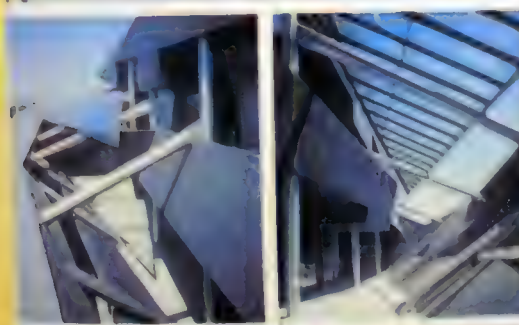
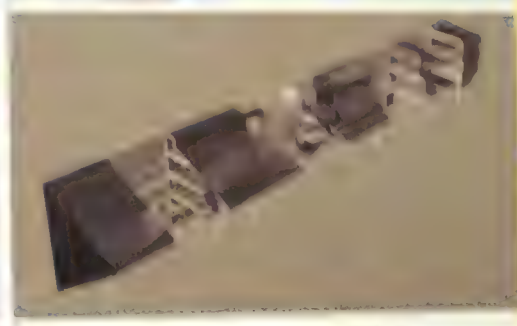
879

Client  
 Area  
 Cost









Text block containing several paragraphs of text, likely describing the building or project.



800	Brussels, Folia Qualyria USA	Marjorie Shulman Rosenbloom	Marjorie Shulman Rosenbloom	1990	1990
801	Chapel City Qualyria USA	3000 Mayfield Avenue	Marjorie Shulman Rosenbloom	1990	1990



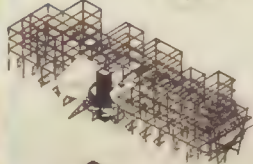
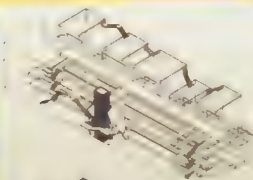
800 The Marjorie Shulman residence was designed for a couple who both work in the architectural community. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows.

rather than a traditional house. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows.

view into the interior. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The house was designed to be a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows.

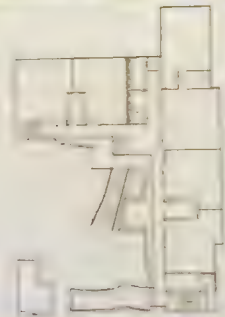
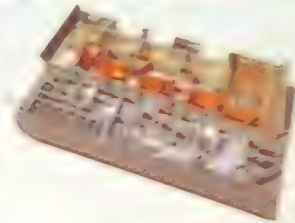
1. From the street, the house presents a simple, modern facade.
2. Inside, the house opens up to the garden.
3. Living areas with roof terrace and bedroom above.
4. Ground-floor plan.
5. Second-floor plan.

**Client**  
Marjorie and Gail Shulman  
**Arch**  
Marjorie Shulman  
**Cost**  
Confidential



801 This four-storey building, the headquarters for a digital motion picture graphics firm, is literally a building built out of a building. The building is a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The building is a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows. The building is a modern, low-rise building with a flat roof and large windows.

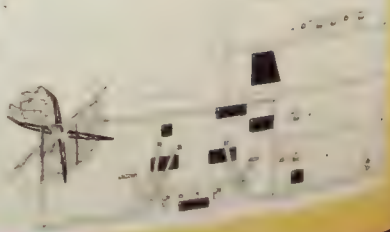
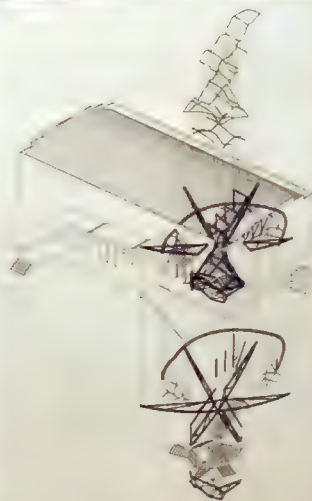
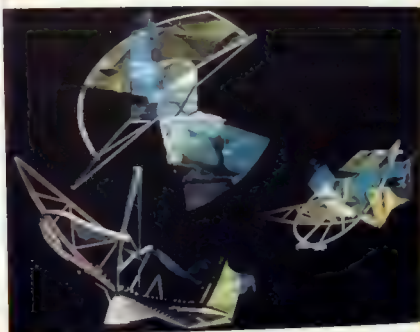
**Client**  
Marjorie and Gail Shulman  
**Arch**  
Marjorie Shulman  
**Cost**  
Confidential



The building is a modern, geometric structure with a large, flat roof and a prominent vertical element. It is situated on a street with palm trees in the background. The building is illuminated by warm lights at night, creating a striking contrast with the dark sky.

Client  
 Area  
 Cost





1. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 2. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 3. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 4. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 5. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 6. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 7. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 8. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 9. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)  
 10. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10<sup>6</sup> CFU/ml)

[illegible]

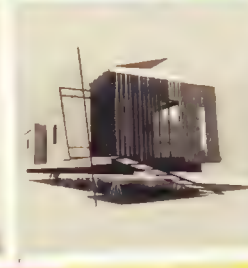
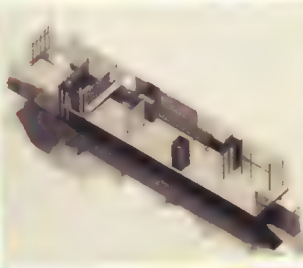
4. What is the purpose of the study?  
The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the use of the Internet on the performance of the organization.  
The study is a quantitative study.  
The study is a descriptive study.  
The study is a correlational study.  
The study is an experimental study.

**Client** \_\_\_\_\_

**Area** \_\_\_\_\_

**Cost** \_\_\_\_\_

006	Competition Washington, USA	Frederick University Library Frederick, Maryland	Client: University Completed: 1997	1000	1000	1000
007	Carl Rogers Washington, USA	Frederick University Center for the Arts, Harvard Westlake School	Client: Harvard Completed: 1997	1000	1000	1000



004

The building is a small, modern structure with a red and white facade. It is located in a residential area and is used as a community center. The building is designed by the architect and is a prime example of modern architecture. The building is a small, modern structure with a red and white facade. It is located in a residential area and is used as a community center. The building is designed by the architect and is a prime example of modern architecture.

Client: Harvard  
Area: 1000  
Cost: 1000

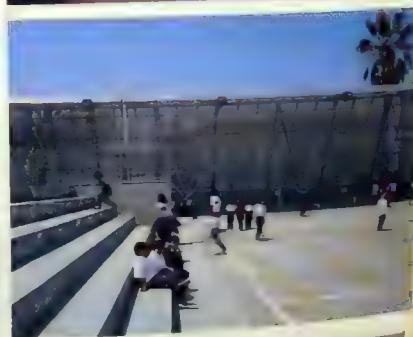
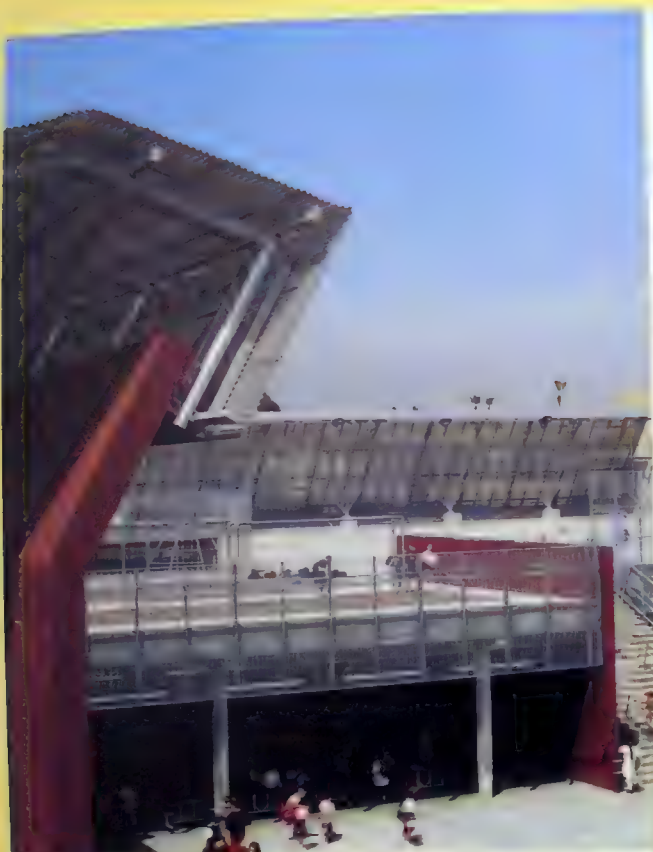


005

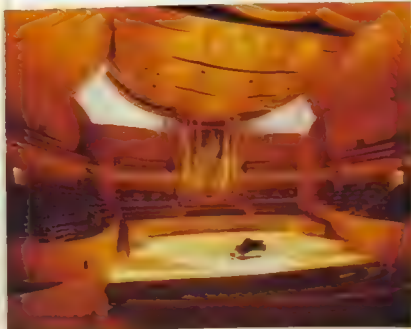
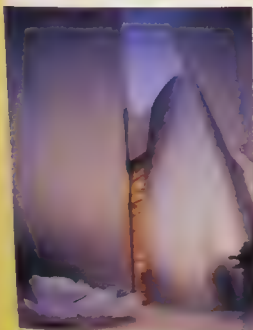
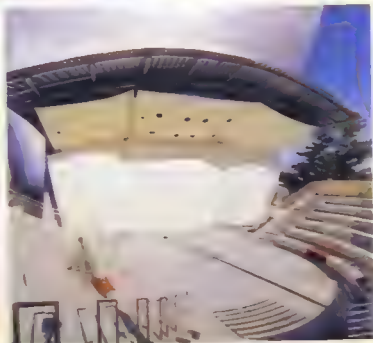
The building is a large, modern structure with a white facade. It is located in a residential area and is used as a community center. The building is designed by the architect and is a prime example of modern architecture. The building is a large, modern structure with a white facade. It is located in a residential area and is used as a community center. The building is designed by the architect and is a prime example of modern architecture.

Client: Harvard  
Area: 1000  
Cost: 1000



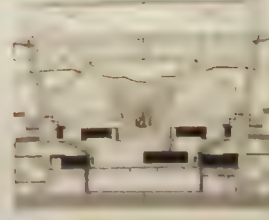


Client  
Area  
Cost



RA

The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, designed by a renowned architect. It features a unique, angular, crystalline facade that reflects the surrounding environment. The building is located in a prime urban location, adjacent to a major thoroughfare. The design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural elements, creating a harmonious and visually striking structure. The building's interior is equally impressive, with large, open spaces and a high ceiling. The architecture is a testament to the power of innovative design and the ability to create a space that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.









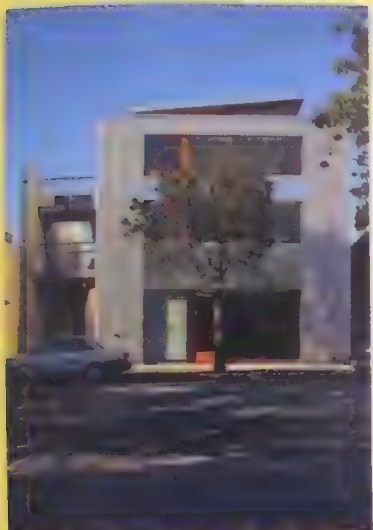
The building is a two-story structure with a flat roof and large windows. It is situated on a sandy beach, and the ocean is visible in the background. The building is illuminated from within, casting a warm glow.

Client: [redacted]  
 Year: [redacted]  
 Area: [redacted]  
 Cost: [redacted]









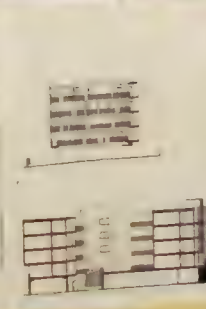
904 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large glass door and windows. The design is minimalist and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is located in a commercial area and is used for office space.

905 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large glass door and windows. The design is minimalist and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is located in a commercial area and is used for office space.

906 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large glass door and windows. The design is minimalist and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is located in a commercial area and is used for office space.

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910 The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a large glass door and windows. The design is minimalist and functional, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is located in a commercial area and is used for office space.





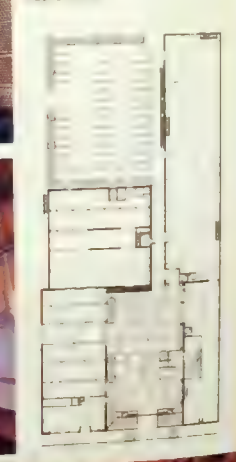
The building is a two-story structure with a red brick upper section and a white lower section. The upper section features a large dark window and a wooden door. The lower section is white with a large dark window and a wooden door. The building is located on a street corner and is surrounded by other buildings and trees.

1. Planting in front of building
2. Planting in front of building
3. Planting in front of building
4. Planting in front of building
5. Planting in front of building
6. Planting in front of building
7. Planting in front of building
8. Planting in front of building

**Client**  
The Building Corporation

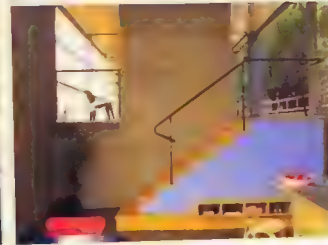
**Area**  
1,200 sq. ft.

**Cost**  
\$1,200,000



Architect: **James Fox**  
 Location: **California**  
 Year: **1974**

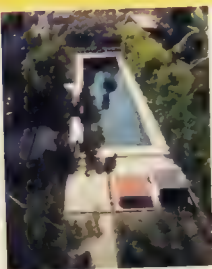
Architect: **James Fox**  
 Location: **California**  
 Year: **1974**



The house is a modern interpretation of the traditional California ranch style. It is a long, narrow building with a flat roof and large glass walls. The interior is open and bright, with a large living room and a fireplace. The house is surrounded by a large garden with a swimming pool and a tennis court.

1. Long, narrow glass facade
2. A long glass wall along the length of the site
3. Living room
4. Panels of bright colour punctuate the
5. Floor plan

Client: **James Fox**  
 Area: **1,000 sq ft**  
 Cost: **\$100,000**



Client:  
 Area:  
 Cost:





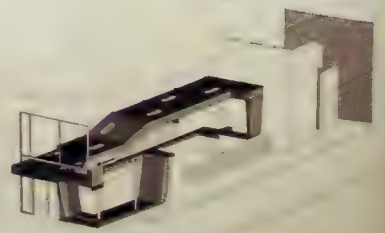
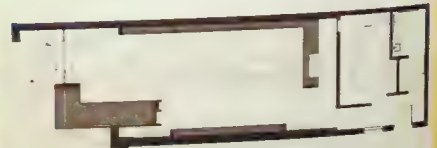
The building is a modern structure with a white facade and a large glass entrance. The entrance is illuminated from within, showing a bright interior. The building is set against a dark background, making the white structure stand out. The glass entrance reflects the surrounding environment, adding to the architectural interest.

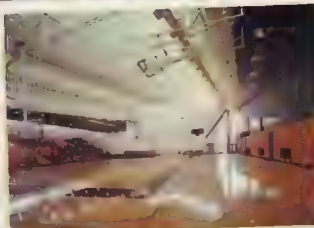
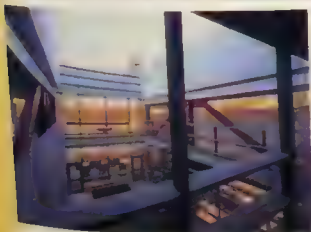
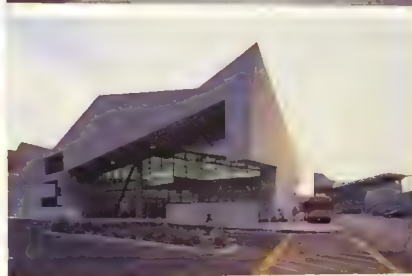
The building is a modern structure with a white facade and a large glass entrance. The entrance is illuminated from within, showing a bright interior. The building is set against a dark background, making the white structure stand out. The glass entrance reflects the surrounding environment, adding to the architectural interest.

**Client**  
Garfinkel - Barbara McReynolds

**Area**  
117m<sup>2</sup> (1254 sq ft)

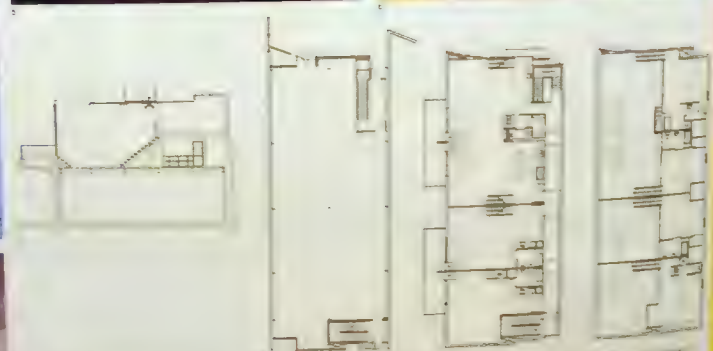
**Cost**  
Confidential





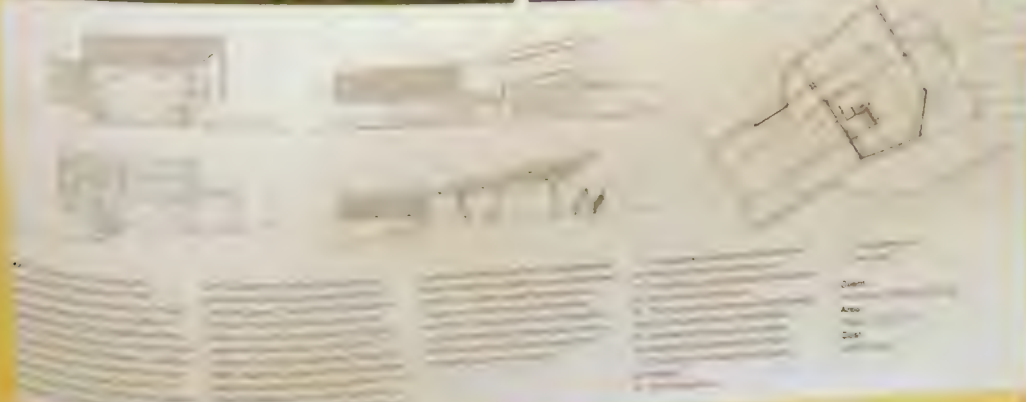
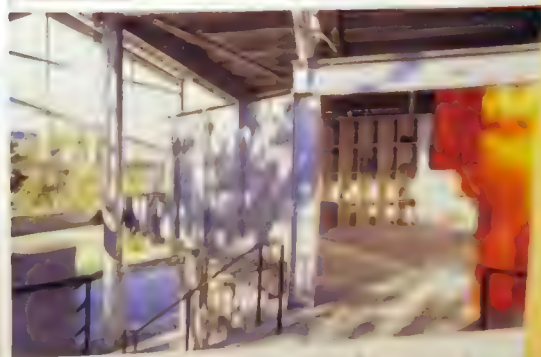
Client	Area	Cost
...	...	...





902

Client  
Area  
Cost



Datum  
 Area  
 Date





The building is a two-story structure with a red facade and a flat roof. It is located on a hillside with dry vegetation. The building is surrounded by trees and shrubs. The photograph shows the building from a distance, with the trees in the foreground.



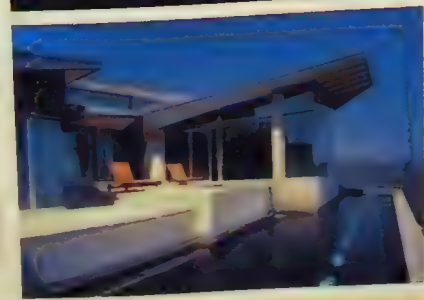


- 1. Ground floor plan
- 2. Section
- 3. Sheltered courtyard and pool

Client:

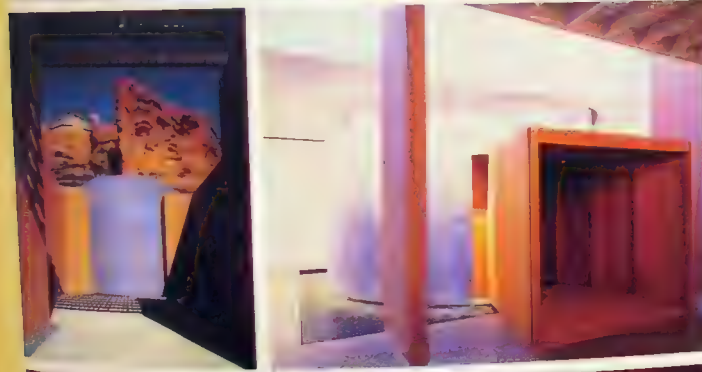
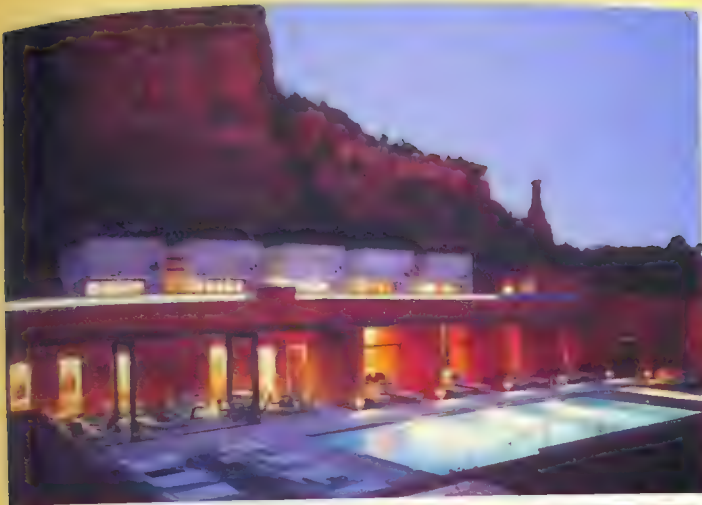
Area:

Cost:



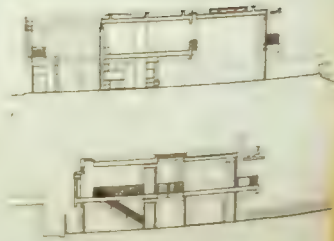






Client  
 Area  
 Cost





Client

Area

Cost

The building is a modern, white, multi-story structure with large glass windows and balconies. It is situated on a grassy area next to a body of water. The interior is bright and open-plan, featuring a large white sofa and a large white ceiling. The architectural drawings include a floor plan and a section drawing.



The building is a modern, white, curved structure with large, dark, rectangular openings. It is set against a clear blue sky and dry, hilly landscape. The building has a curved wall and a dark, rectangular opening.





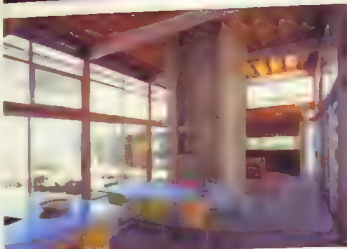
01

The building is a two-story structure with a modern design. It features large glass windows and a flat roof. The building is surrounded by a landscaped area with trees and plants. The building is located in a residential area.

The building is a two-story structure with a modern design. It features large glass windows and a flat roof. The building is surrounded by a landscaped area with trees and plants. The building is located in a residential area.

1. The glazed bedroom wings are protected by aluminum frames.  
2. The spacious living area, with full-height glass partitions.  
3. Ground-floor plan.  
4. The west-facing courtyard, formed by the glazed wings of the bedroom quarters.

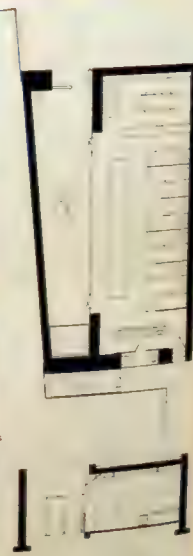
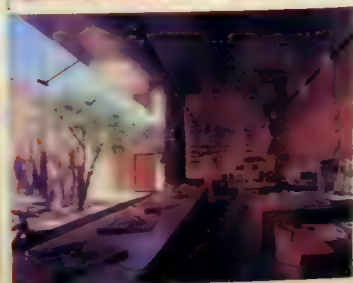
Client  
The Charles Cuff Family  
Area  
2600 sq ft  
Cost  
US\$420,000



3



5



Client  
Mike Greco, Swinburny University  
Area  
1000 sq ft  
Cost  
US\$100,000

3

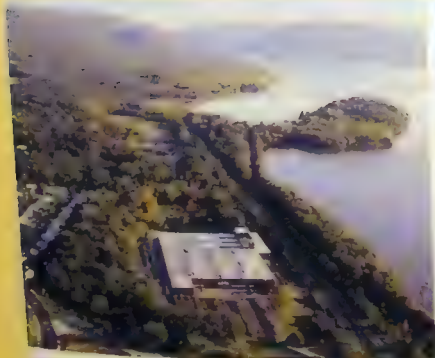
02

The building is a two-story structure with a modern design. It features large glass windows and a flat roof. The building is surrounded by a landscaped area with trees and plants. The building is located in a residential area.

The building is a two-story structure with a modern design. It features large glass windows and a flat roof. The building is surrounded by a landscaped area with trees and plants. The building is located in a residential area.

The building is a two-story structure with a modern design. It features large glass windows and a flat roof. The building is surrounded by a landscaped area with trees and plants. The building is located in a residential area.

1. A large courtyard is located between the building and the main road.  
2. A large courtyard is located between the building and the main road.  
3. A large courtyard is located between the building and the main road.  
4. A large courtyard is located between the building and the main road.

[illegible]

Spent  
Area  
Cost





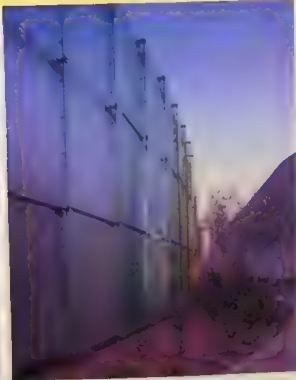
**014** The Byrne House sits on a steep and wooded hillside in the heart of the city of Chicago. The house is a series of abstract canyon walls of

walls that embrace the spaces of the main entry, the kitchen, and the living room. The house is a series of abstract canyon walls of

The roof, which follows the grade of the hill, is a series of cantilevered concrete slabs. The house is a series of abstract canyon walls of walls that embrace the spaces of the main entry, the kitchen, and the living room. The house is a series of abstract canyon walls of

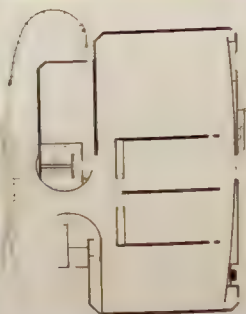
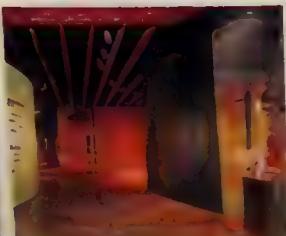
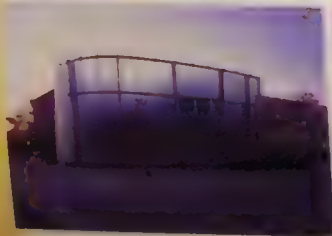
- 1 The glazed building with its protective roof
- 2 The copper clad facades are interspersed with the glazed facades
- 3 Interior
- 4 Upper-level plan
- 5 Lower-level plan
- 6 Cross section

**Client**  
The Byrne House  
**Area**  
1,200 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$1,200,000



**015** The new wing of the Scottsdale Center for Contemporary Art is a series of abstract canyon walls of walls that embrace the spaces of the main entry, the kitchen, and the living room. The house is a series of abstract canyon walls of

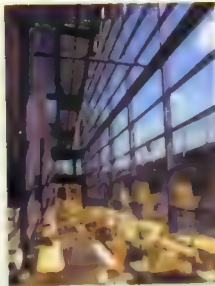
**Client**  
The Scottsdale Center for Contemporary Art  
**Area**  
1,200 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$1,200,000











70

Court  
 Area  
 Court







**010** On a hilltop site of 4.5 hectares (11 acres) in a remote section of the Catskill Mountains, the Y House continues the client's interest in building and housing and in sustainable design. The building is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

1 The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

2 The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

3 The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

4 The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

5 The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

6 The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside. The house is a two-story house with a red-painted steel frame and large glass windows. The house is situated on a grassy hillside.

Client: The Y House  
 Area: 1,200 sq ft  
 Cost: \$1.2 million

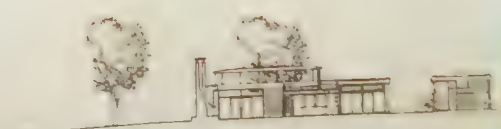


925 The house is a modern interpretation of a traditional New York City townhouse. It features a flat roof, large glass windows, and a minimalist interior design. The house is located in a quiet neighborhood and is surrounded by mature trees.

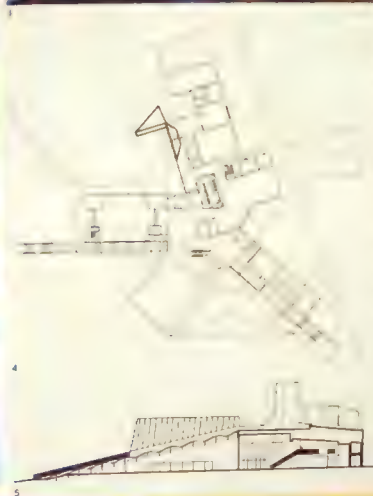


The house is a modern interpretation of a traditional New York City townhouse. It features a flat roof, large glass windows, and a minimalist interior design. The house is located in a quiet neighborhood and is surrounded by mature trees.

Client: [Name]  
 Area: [Area]  
 Location: [Location]  
 Cost: [Cost]







The building is a modern structure with a unique, angular design. It features a large, open interior space with a high ceiling and large windows. The exterior is made of a metallic material, giving it a futuristic appearance. The building is situated in a snowy landscape, and the interior is well-lit with warm lights. The architectural drawings show a complex floor plan and a cross-section of the building, highlighting its unique design and structural elements.

**Client**  
St. James College

**Area**  
2,287 m<sup>2</sup> (60,000 sq ft)

**Cost**  
US\$1,500,000



The building is a modern structure with a unique, angular design. It features a large, open interior space with a high ceiling and large windows. The exterior is made of a metallic material, giving it a futuristic appearance. The building is situated in a snowy landscape, and the interior is well-lit with warm lights. The architectural drawings show a complex floor plan and a cross-section of the building, highlighting its unique design and structural elements.

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**Client**  
St. James College

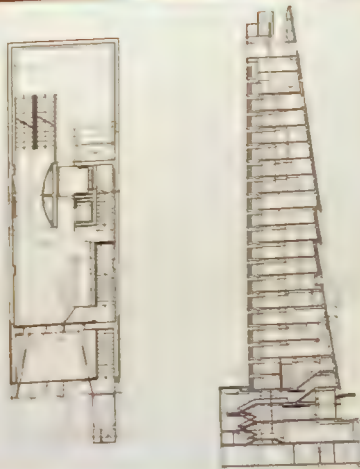
**Area**  
2,287 m<sup>2</sup> (60,000 sq ft)

**Cost**  
US\$1,500,000



029

North Vista is a modern building located in New York City. It was designed by Michael Remond Abraham and completed in 2002. The building is a prime example of contemporary architecture, featuring a glass facade and a modern interior design. The building is located in the heart of the city, surrounded by other tall buildings. The interior of the building is a modern lounge area with white sofas and large windows. The building is a prime example of contemporary architecture, featuring a glass facade and a modern interior design. The building is located in the heart of the city, surrounded by other tall buildings. The interior of the building is a modern lounge area with white sofas and large windows.







924 The Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Tucson, Arizona, designed by Richard Meier & Partners, were

recently honored for their design. The Tucson facility, formerly a major administrative building, is a prime example of modern architecture, with its white facade and distinctive cylindrical tower. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and the client, resulting in a building that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and the client, resulting in a building that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing. The building's design is a result of a collaborative effort between the architect and the client, resulting in a building that is both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

- 1. View of the building from the street.
- 2. View of the building from the street.
- 3. View of the building from the street.
- 4. View of the building from the street.
- 5. View of the building from the street.
- 6. View of the building from the street.
- 7. View of the building from the street.
- 8. View of the building from the street.
- 9. View of the building from the street.
- 10. View of the building from the street.

#### Client

United States Courthouse, Tucson, Arizona

Architect: Richard Meier & Partners

Area: 100,000 sq ft

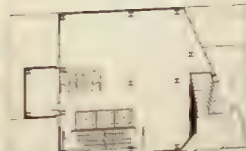
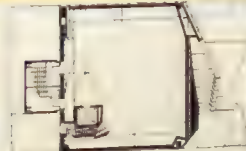
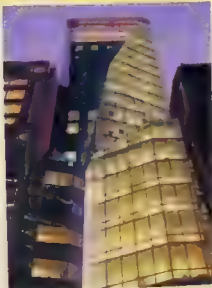
Cost: \$10 million





921 The LVMH Tower is a 10-story building located in the heart of New York City. It is a prime example of modern architecture, featuring a curved facade and a central staircase. The building is designed to provide a high-quality office environment for its tenants. The interior spaces are bright and airy, with large windows and a central atrium. The building is also equipped with modern amenities, including a fitness center and a lounge. The LVMH Tower is a landmark building in New York City, and it is a testament to the city's architectural diversity.

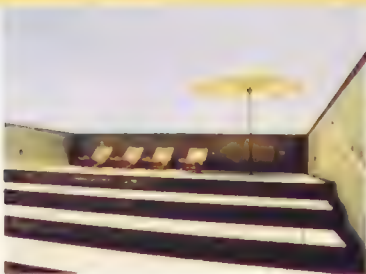
**Client**  
LVMH  
**Area**  
100,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$100 million



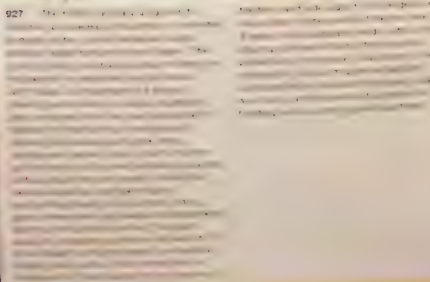
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**Client**  
LVMH  
**Area**  
100,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$100 million





<b>Client</b>	Washington
<b>Area</b>	System Integration
<b>Cost</b>	\$1,000,000



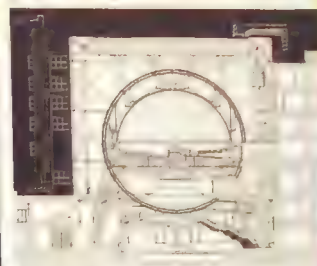
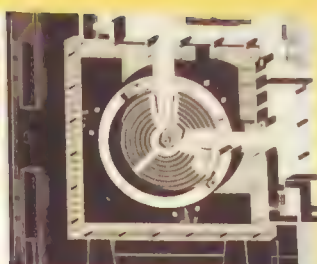
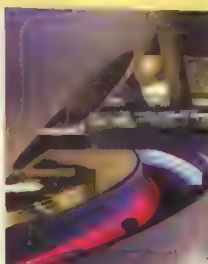
	Client	Area	Cost
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934 The building's design, featuring a large, illuminated, modern structure, is a key element of the project. The building is a large, illuminated, modern structure, featuring a prominent circular structure. The building is a large, illuminated, modern structure, featuring a prominent circular structure. The building is a large, illuminated, modern structure, featuring a prominent circular structure.

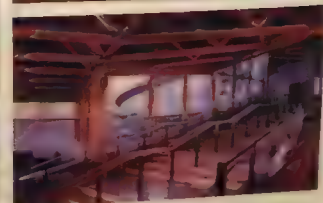
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1. The spherical planetarium floats within a large, illuminated, modern structure.
2. A spiral ramp takes visitors on a journey of the solar system, while a bridge connects the planetarium to the main building.
3. Great sheets of glass are supported by a large, illuminated, modern structure.
4. Site plan
5. Section

**Client**  
University of California, Los Angeles  
**Area**  
100,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$5.1 million



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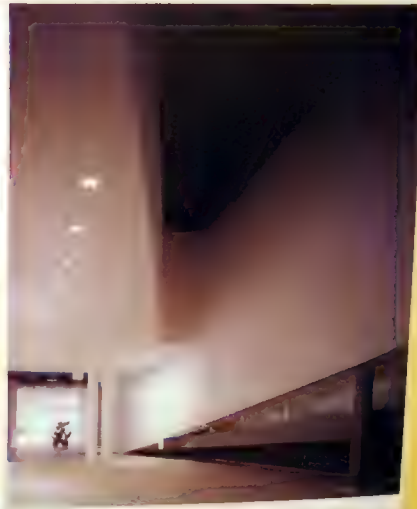
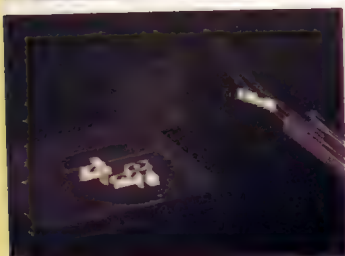
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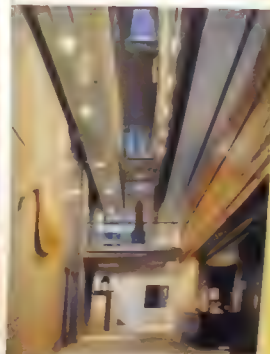
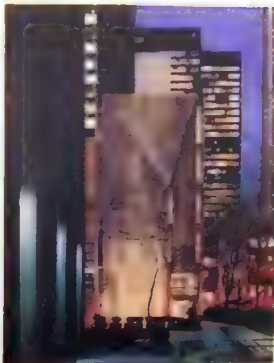
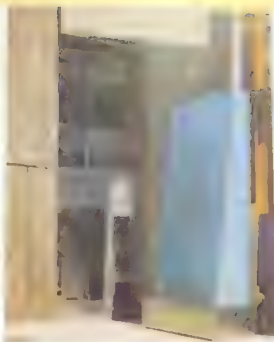
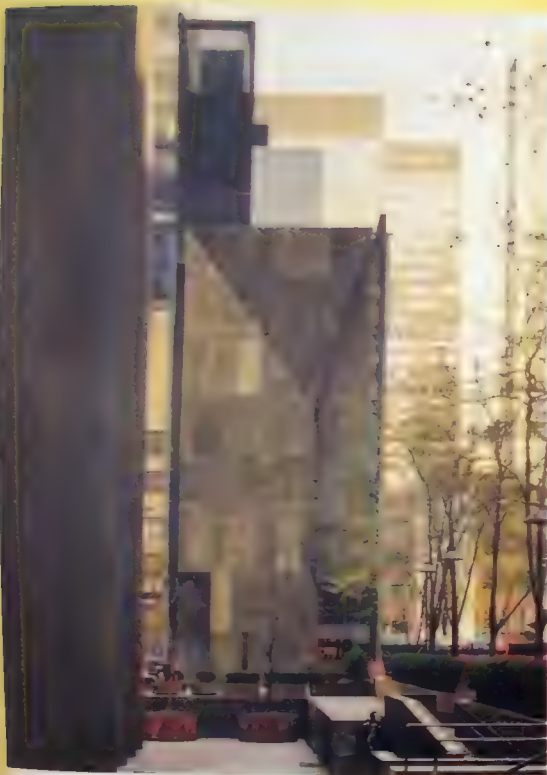


MOMA's new building, designed by architect Richard Rogers, is a landmark in the history of modern architecture. The building's design is a direct result of the Museum's commitment to transparency and openness. The building's design is a direct result of the Museum's commitment to transparency and openness.

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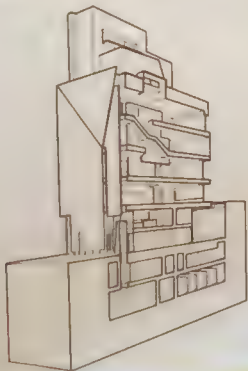
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**Client**  
 Museum of Modern Art  
**Area**  
 1,000,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
 \$100 million



01

The building's design is a response to the urban context, featuring a dark, angular facade and a glass-enclosed upper section. The design aims to create a strong visual impact and provide a unique experience for the occupants. The building's form is a result of a series of decisions, including the choice of materials and the arrangement of the building's massing. The design also takes into account the building's relationship to the surrounding urban fabric, ensuring that it fits in with the existing context while also standing out as a modern architectural statement.

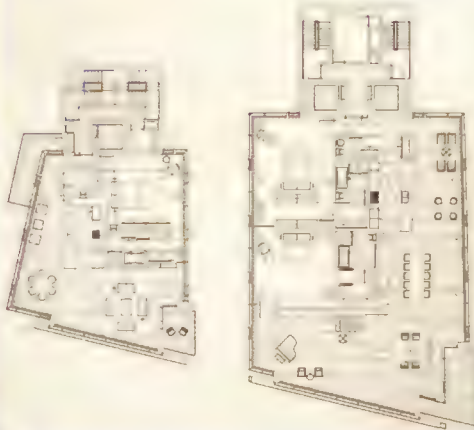






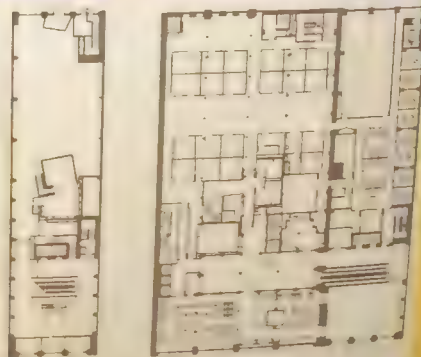
932

...the building is a striking addition to the skyline. The building is a landmark in the city, and it is a source of pride for the residents. The building is a landmark in the city, and it is a source of pride for the residents. The building is a landmark in the city, and it is a source of pride for the residents.



- 1 Flat glass facades to the street are
- 2 The two towers on the Manhattan skyline
- 3 Typical floor plans

Client  
West Perry LLC  
Area  
9,333m<sup>2</sup>/100,459 sq ft  
Cost  
Confidential



933

...the building is a striking addition to the skyline. The building is a landmark in the city, and it is a source of pride for the residents. The building is a landmark in the city, and it is a source of pride for the residents.

Client  
Area  
Cost



940 The Architecture Exhibition Museum is the first continuously operating museum in the United States. It was founded in 1799 and is a repository for a collection of artifacts from the American architectural tradition.

The museum's collection includes a wide range of architectural models, drawings, and photographs. The museum also features a large, open space for exhibitions and a curved wall that houses a large, curved staircase.

When it was decided to tear down the old building, the new wing would form the spine of the new wing and would be shoe-horned, forcing the existing exhibit spaces for renovation.

The new wing was designed to be a modern interpretation of the old building, with a curved wall and a large, curved staircase. The new wing was designed to be a modern interpretation of the old building, with a curved wall and a large, curved staircase.

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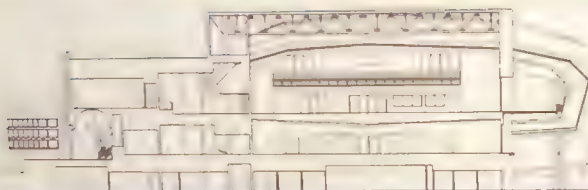
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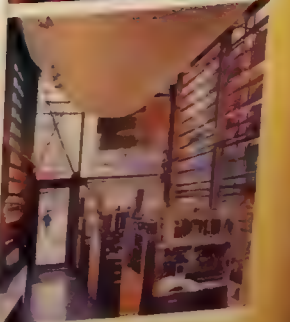
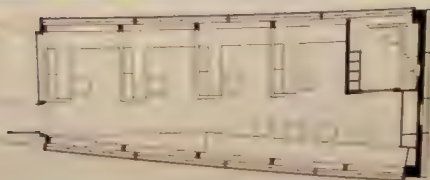
Within the structure, many activities can

**Client**  
Korean Presbyterian Church of New York  
**Area**  
19,509mi<sup>2</sup>/210,000 sq ft

[illegible]

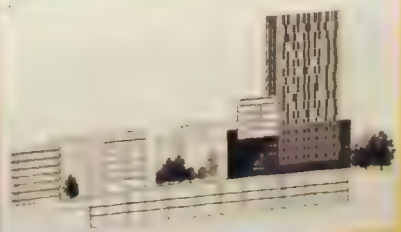
1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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943  
 at the southeast corner of the Harvard  
 an important position in the Alston campus  
 a pedestrian scale, providing an  
 A 54-metre (180-foot) bridge  
 a void, distinguishing enclosed  
 a wooden platform at one end, this

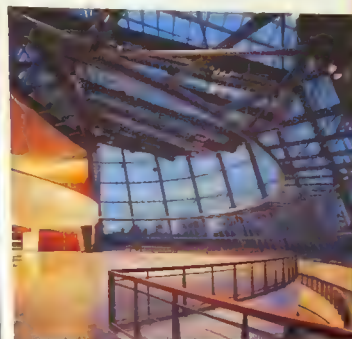
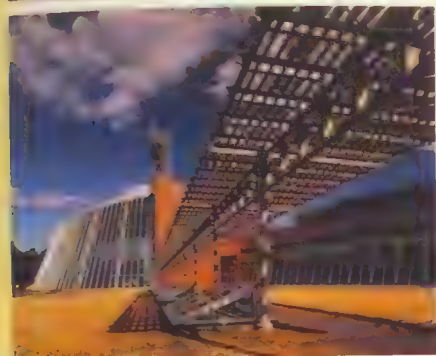
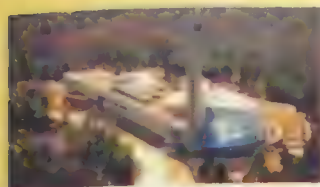






Architect: **Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art (MOMA)**

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The building is a 5.5 hectare (14 acre) wooded site. It is the first building in the world to be built on a site that was previously a landfill. The building is a 5.5 hectare (14 acre) wooded site. It is the first building in the world to be built on a site that was previously a landfill.

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**Client:** Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art  
**Area:** 5.5 hectare (14 acre)  
**Cost:** \$24.2 million



**Client:** Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art  
**Area:** 5.5 hectare (14 acre)  
**Cost:** \$24.2 million





105

The house is a modern interpretation of the traditional German 'Brunnenhof' (well house) type. It is a two-story house with a cantilevered upper floor and a large glass facade. The house is situated in a wooded area and is surrounded by a garden. The house is designed by the architect and is a prime example of modern architecture in Germany.

1. The office cantilevers out over the gardens acting as a protective sentry to the house (East-west section).
2. View of the entry court.
3. The double-height entrance hall and staircase.
4. Various types of windows in the wall of the entrance hall and the entrance space.
5. Ground-floor plan.
6. East-west section.

Client

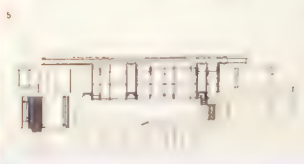
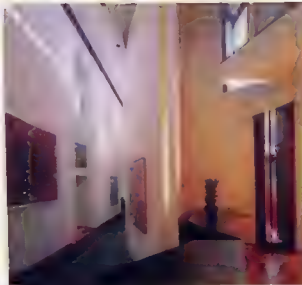
Wittich

Area

1,900 m<sup>2</sup> (20,000 sq ft)

Cost

Confidential



942 The Boston Public Library is a prime example of modern architecture in the United States. It is a long, low building with a large, colorful abstract sculpture in the foreground and a cantilevered upper floor in the background. The building is situated in a wooded area and is surrounded by a garden. The building is designed by the architect and is a prime example of modern architecture in the United States.

1. The facade of the building is a prime example of modern architecture in the United States.
2. The central court.
3. Ground-floor plan.

Client

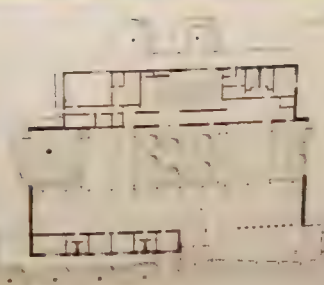
City of Boston, Department of Neighborhood Development, Boston Public Library

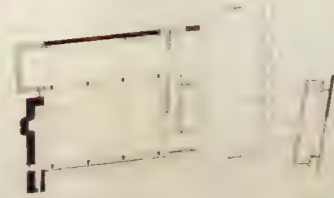
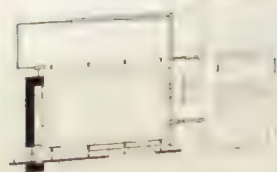
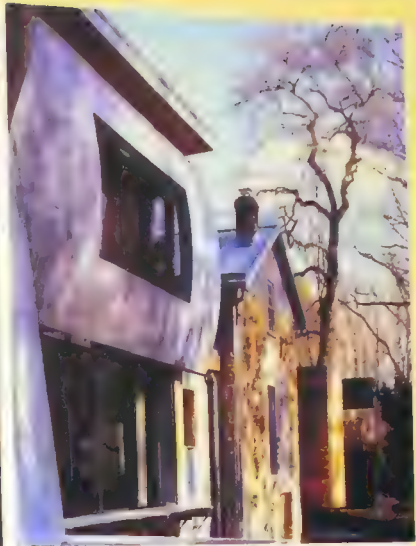
Area

1,000 m<sup>2</sup> (10,000 sq ft)

Cost

US\$6,000,000





Client  
Area  
Cost

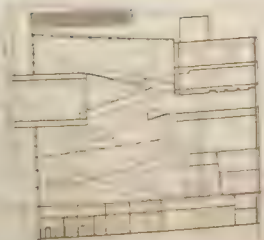
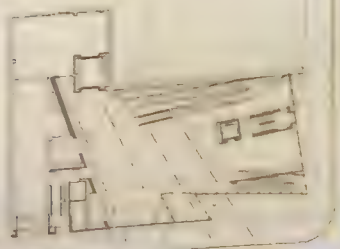
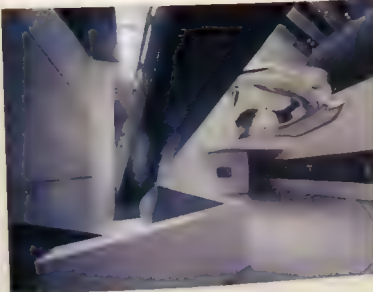
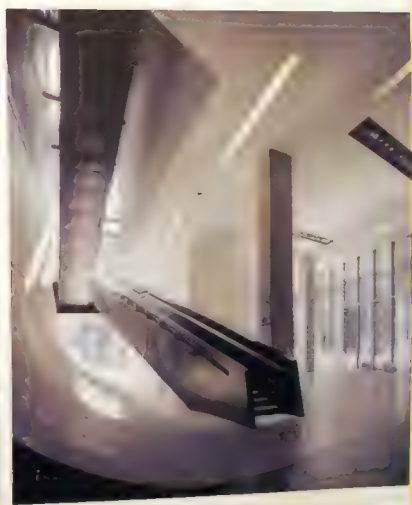




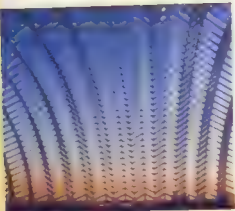
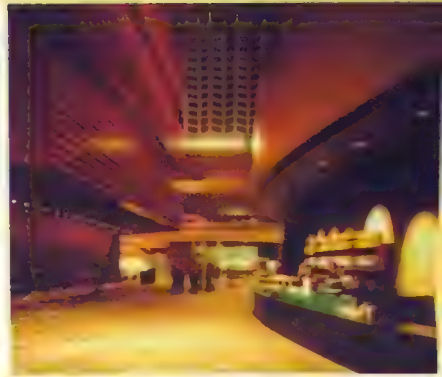


The building is a prime example of modern architecture, featuring a bold, geometric design. The white, angular upper section is a key feature, creating a striking contrast with the dark, glass-fronted lower levels. The building is situated in an urban environment, surrounded by other tall buildings.

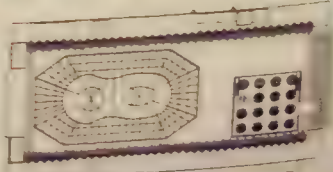
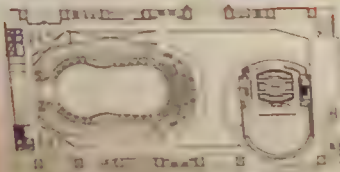
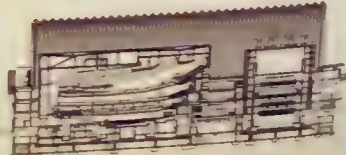
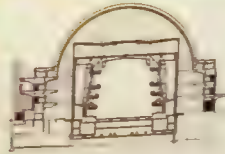
Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



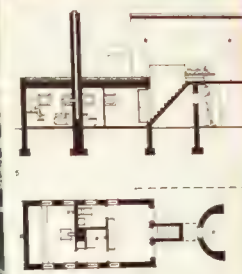
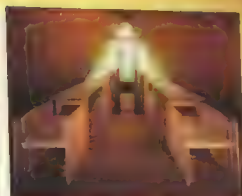
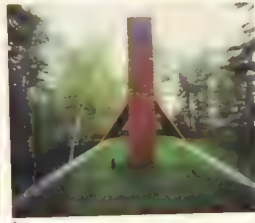




947 The Lincoln Center building, designed by the architect, is a landmark of modern architecture. It features a large, curved, illuminated structure that houses the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. The building is located in New York City and is a major cultural institution. The design is a blend of modern and traditional elements, with a focus on creating a vibrant and dynamic space for the arts. The building's architecture is a testament to the power of modern design in creating a lasting legacy.



Client: Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts  
 Area: 1,000,000 sq ft  
 Year: 1962



952 The building is a small, dark, rectangular structure with a gabled roof. It is situated in a wooded area, surrounded by tall, thin trees. The ground is covered in grass and fallen leaves. The building has a simple, functional design with a chimney in the center of the roof.

also designed by G. B. Smith. The building is a small, dark, rectangular structure with a gabled roof. It is situated in a wooded area, surrounded by tall, thin trees. The ground is covered in grass and fallen leaves. The building has a simple, functional design with a chimney in the center of the roof.

for heating. The relaxation room is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a large window. It is situated in a wooded area, surrounded by tall, thin trees. The ground is covered in grass and fallen leaves. The building has a simple, functional design with a chimney in the center of the roof.

- 1 The sauna is a small, dark, rectangular structure with a gabled roof.
- 2 The elemental composition.
- 3 The grass roof.
- 4 Interior of the relaxation room.
- 5 Longitudinal section.
- 6 Ground-floor plan.

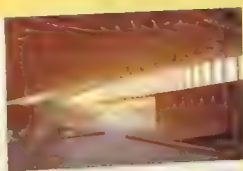
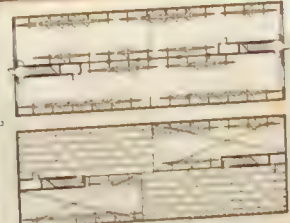
Client  
Peter Emerson and Emma Emerson  
Area  
49m<sup>2</sup> 528 sq ft  
Cost  
£150,000



953 The building is a small, dark, rectangular structure with a gabled roof. It is situated in a wooded area, surrounded by tall, thin trees. The ground is covered in grass and fallen leaves. The building has a simple, functional design with a chimney in the center of the roof.

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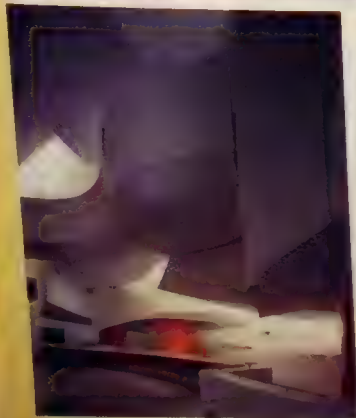
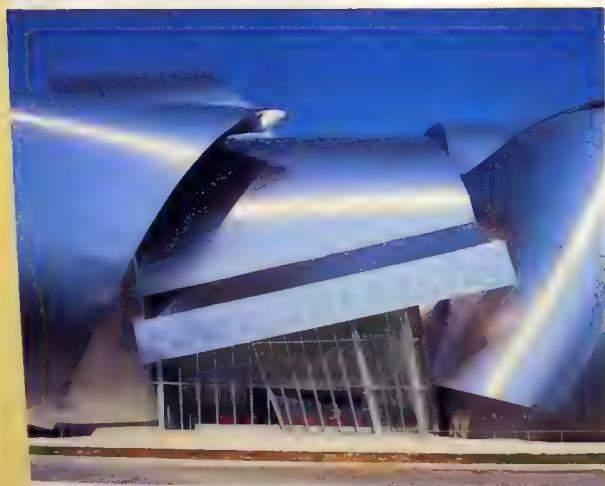
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- 1 The building is a small, dark, rectangular structure with a gabled roof.
- 2 The elemental composition.
- 3 The grass roof.
- 4 Interior of the relaxation room.
- 5 Longitudinal section.
- 6 Ground-floor plan.

Client  
Peter Emerson and Emma Emerson  
Area  
49m<sup>2</sup> 528 sq ft  
Cost  
£150,000





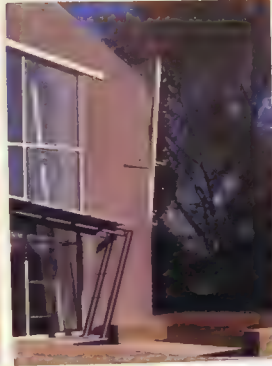
949 The Elbphilharmonie Hamburg is a complex of red brick volumes and a large, sculptural stainless steel facade. The building is designed by Herzog & de Meuron and is located in Hamburg, Germany. The building is a concert hall and is known for its unique, sculptural design. The facade is made of polished stainless steel, which reflects the surrounding environment. The building is a landmark of modern architecture and is a popular destination for tourists and locals alike.

1. The red brick volumes appear to be engulfed by the steel towers which erupt from the building's facade.
2. The complex arrangement of the stainless steel panels creates a dynamic, sculptural effect.
3. The building's facade is a masterpiece of modern architecture, combining traditional materials with innovative design.
4. The main entrance features a large, sculptural stainless steel canopy that provides shelter for visitors.
5. The complex arrangement of the stainless steel panels creates a dynamic, sculptural effect.
6. The building's facade is a masterpiece of modern architecture, combining traditional materials with innovative design.
7. Floor plan

**Client:** Hamburg City Development  
**Area:** 110,000 sq m  
**Cost:** €100 million



The building is a complex, multi-level structure that is a testament to the architect's unique vision. It features a prominent white canopy that frames the entrance and provides a sense of drama. The building's design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural elements, creating a unique and memorable structure.

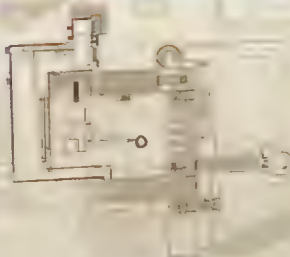
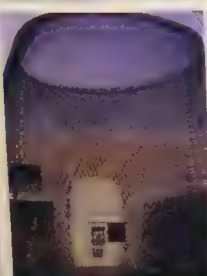


The building is a complex, multi-level structure that is a testament to the architect's unique vision. It features a prominent white canopy that frames the entrance and provides a sense of drama. The building's design is a blend of traditional and modern architectural elements, creating a unique and memorable structure.

**Client:** Wendell Castle  
**Area:** 1,000 sq ft  
**Cost:** \$100,000



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**Client:** Wendell Castle  
**Area:** 1,000 sq ft  
**Cost:** \$100,000

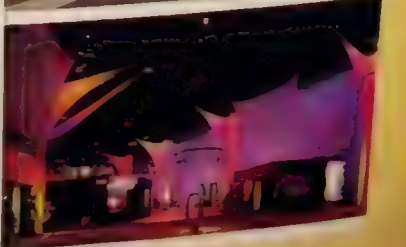
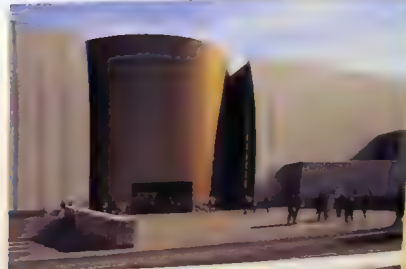
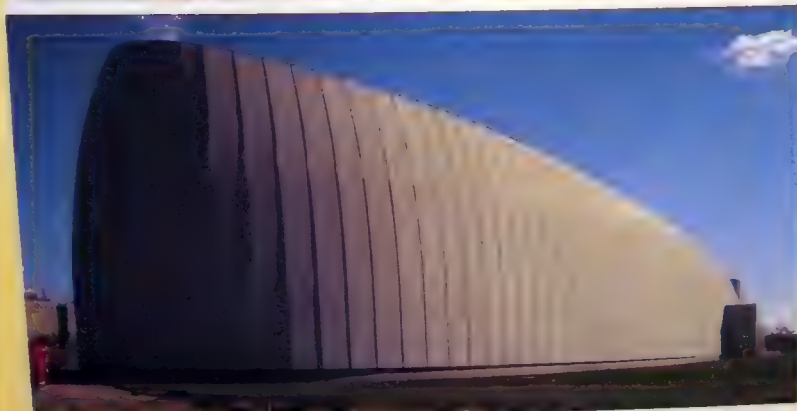


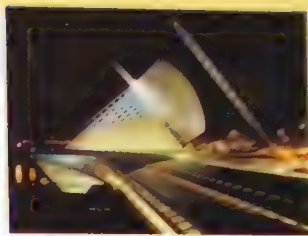


...the building's design is a response to the city's history and its role as a center for the performing arts. The building's curved form is a nod to the city's history of architecture, and its white color is a nod to the city's history of art and culture. The building's design is a response to the city's history and its role as a center for the performing arts. The building's curved form is a nod to the city's history of architecture, and its white color is a nod to the city's history of art and culture.

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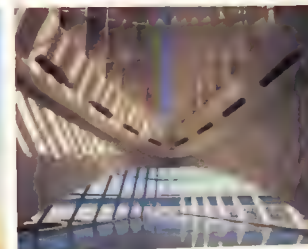
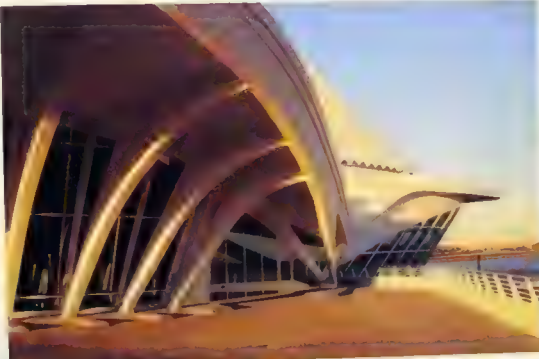
**Client**  
City of Los Angeles, Department of Cultural Affairs  
**Area**  
1,000,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
\$100 million





955

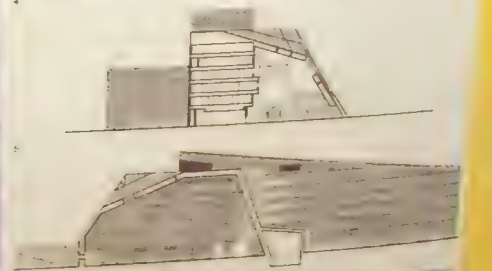
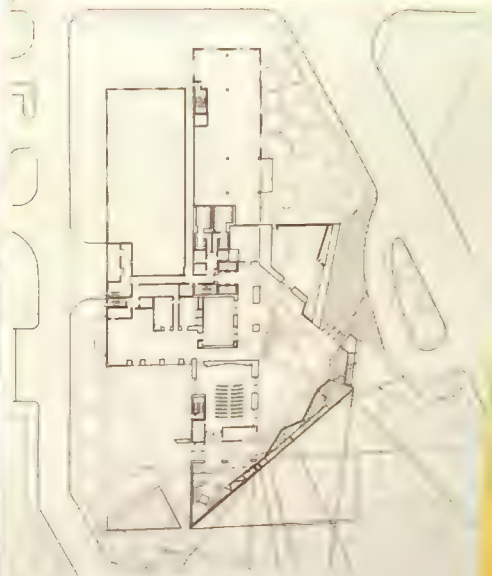
The Minnesota Art Museum is a new addition to the Minneapolis skyline. The building is designed by the architect [Name] and is located in the downtown area. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, with its unique white, rib-like structure. The building is designed to be a cultural hub for the community, providing a space for art, education, and community events. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, with its unique white, rib-like structure. The building is designed to be a cultural hub for the community, providing a space for art, education, and community events.



Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost







954

Client

Area

Cost

960	Commercial Exterior USA	James R. Langlois Development Center	1985	100	100
961	Commercial Exterior USA	James R. Langlois Corporate Headquarters	1985	100	100

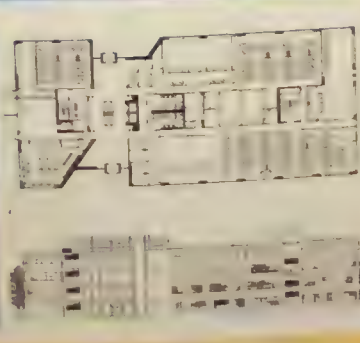


The building is a single-story commercial structure with a flat roof and large glass windows. It is located in a suburban area and is surrounded by parking lots and other commercial buildings. The building is designed to be functional and efficient, with a focus on providing a comfortable and productive work environment for its occupants.

**Client**  
James R. Langlois

**Area**  
100,000 sq. ft.

**Cost**  
\$10,000,000



The building is a modern commercial structure with a glass facade and illuminated windows. It is located in a downtown area and is surrounded by other commercial buildings. The building is designed to be functional and efficient, with a focus on providing a comfortable and productive work environment for its occupants.

**Client**  
James R. Langlois

**Area**  
100,000 sq. ft.

**Cost**  
\$10,000,000



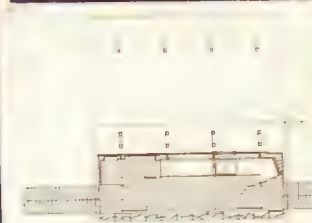


066	Charlotte, North Carolina	Michael Hennessey Architects	1990	10,000 sq ft
067	High Point, North Carolina	Richard H. Smith Architects	1990	10,000 sq ft

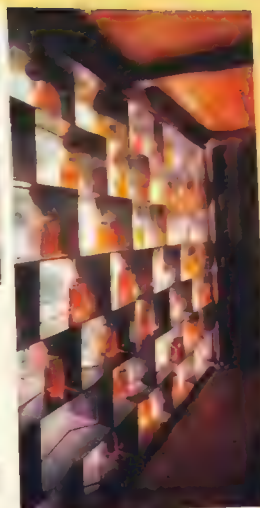


**066** The Charlotte building, known as the "Charlotte Building," was designed in 1990 on a smallholding near the city center. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars.

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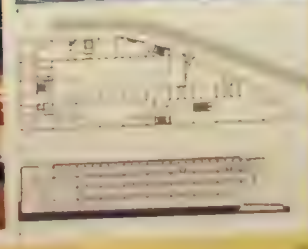
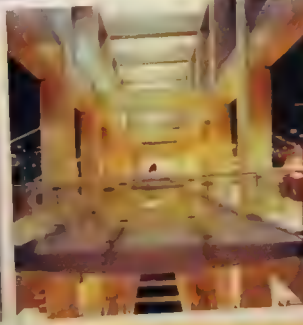
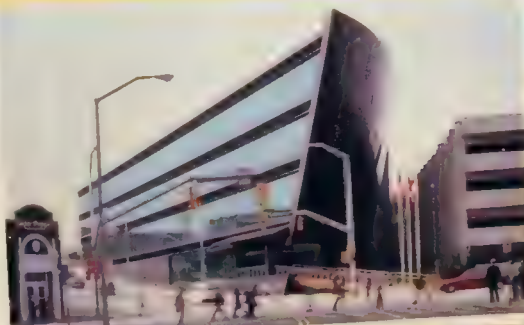


The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars.

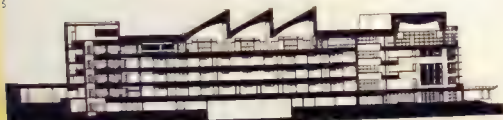
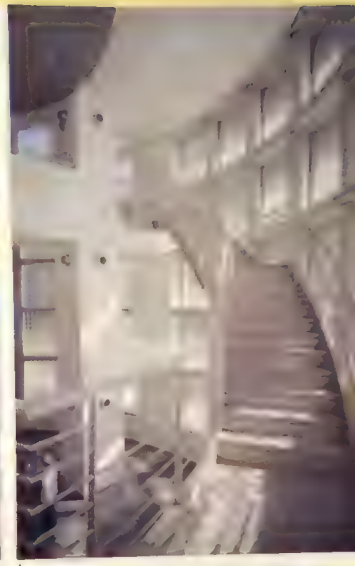
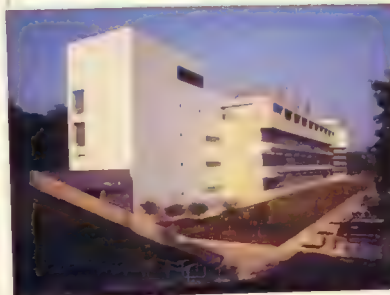


The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars.

**067** The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars. The building is a rectangular structure that could act both as a carport and as a place in which to display a collection of cars.





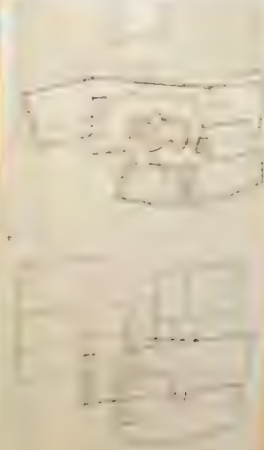


960 The Levitt Center for University Advancement stands in a prominent position on a rise in the campus of the University of Iowa, visible from much of the city. Clad in limestone and housing the university's foundation and alumni offices as well as private work spaces, public assembly rooms and an entertainment complex, the centre's asymmetrical grouping of geometric forms articulates the various functions within the building. In a reversal of the usual hierarchy of space the public rooms are on the top floors with views of the river and surrounding campus. The complex is anchored by a five-storey glazed rotunda that acts as a beacon, particularly effective at night. Inside the rotunda a curvaceous stair linked to

cantilevered bridges creates a processional path to the public spaces above. Sculptural triangular forms on the top level of the main building contain the three major public assembly rooms and a staff dining hall. Together with a double-height circular boardroom that sits on top of the rotunda, they create a cornice highlighting the public significance of the outreach programmes contained within.

- 1 Great glazed facades enclose the triple-height reception area of the rotunda
- 2 Northwest view of the rotunda and saw-toothed roof of the main building
- 3 The more utilitarian aspects of the programme are situated in the western wing
- 4 The rotunda staircase
- 5 Second-floor plan
- 6 Section

Client  
University of Iowa  
Budget  
\$13.6m - \$45.00m  
Cost  
Confidential

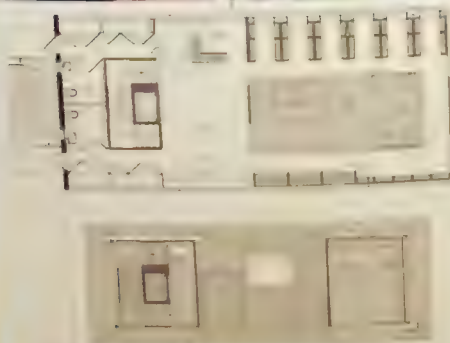


Client  
University of Iowa  
Budget  
\$13.6m - \$45.00m  
Cost  
Confidential



The building is a small, modern structure with a steep, dark, gabled roof. It is situated in a wooded area. The building is illuminated from within, and the light is visible through the large window. The building is a small, modern structure with a steep, dark, gabled roof. It is situated in a wooded area. The building is illuminated from within, and the light is visible through the large window. The building is a small, modern structure with a steep, dark, gabled roof. It is situated in a wooded area. The building is illuminated from within, and the light is visible through the large window.

**Client**  
 Architect's (Architect's)  
**Area**  
 1,000 sq ft  
**Cost**  
 \$100,000

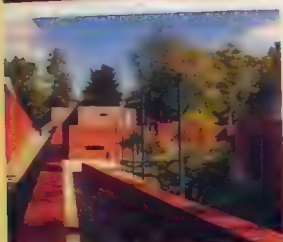






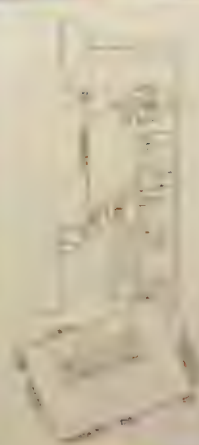
1063

The building is a modern structure with a curved, light-colored facade and a dark, sloped roof. It is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling, a curved wall, and a staircase. A red wall and a glass railing are in the foreground. The building is a modern structure with a curved, light-colored facade and a dark, sloped roof. It is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling, a curved wall, and a staircase. A red wall and a glass railing are in the foreground.



- 1 Sandblasted pavilions dot the landscape
- 2 Exterior stairs enclosed with brick walls
- 3 The sloped site necessitates ramps to unify the spaces
- 4 Interior
- 5 Section
- 6 Floor plan

Client  
John Hopkins University  
Area  
4,700m<sup>2</sup>/50,000 sq ft  
Cost  
US\$14,000,000



The building is a modern structure with a curved, light-colored facade and a dark, sloped roof. It is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling, a curved wall, and a staircase. A red wall and a glass railing are in the foreground. The building is a modern structure with a curved, light-colored facade and a dark, sloped roof. It is set against a backdrop of trees and a clear sky. The interior is a large, open space with a high ceiling, a curved wall, and a staircase. A red wall and a glass railing are in the foreground.

Client  
John Hopkins University  
Area  
4,700m<sup>2</sup>/50,000 sq ft  
Cost  
US\$14,000,000



918

facades though, while its neighbours

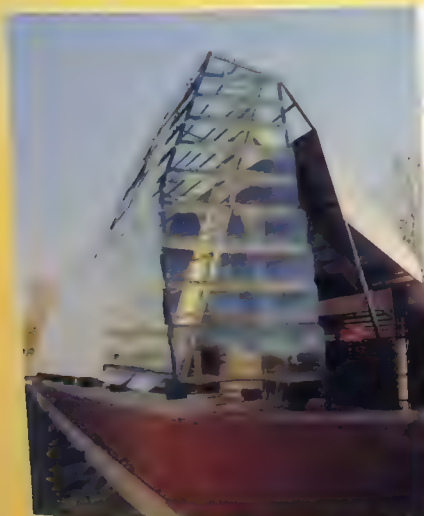
study tables, computers, a reference area circulation and a staff lounge, are located

- The main entrance with covered walkway
- Large pennant-shaped windows reflect the surrounding landscape
- The shifting planes of the roof above the lobby
- Curved floor plan

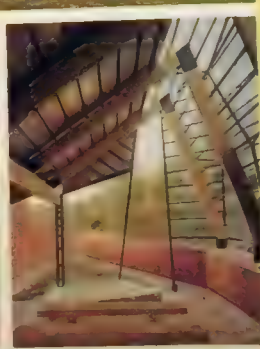
Client

Area

Cost



43

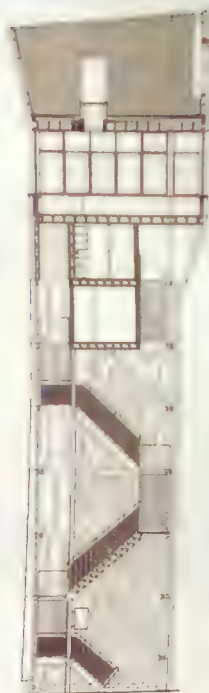
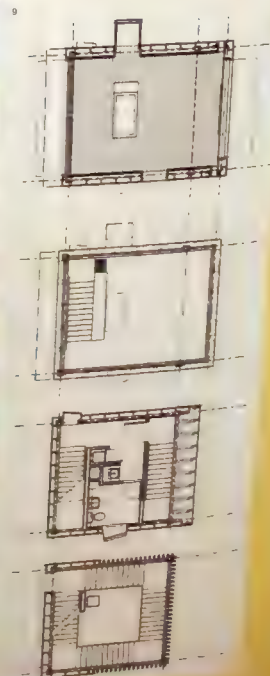
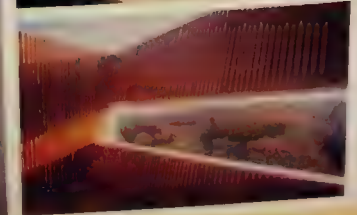
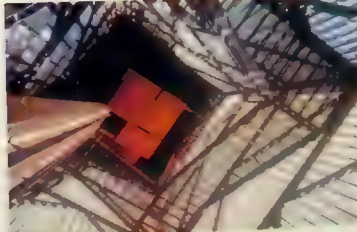


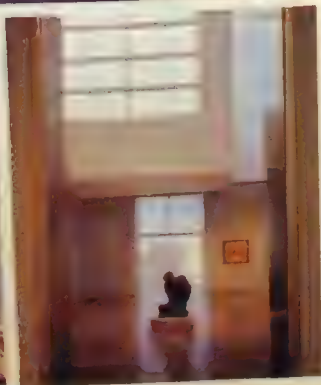
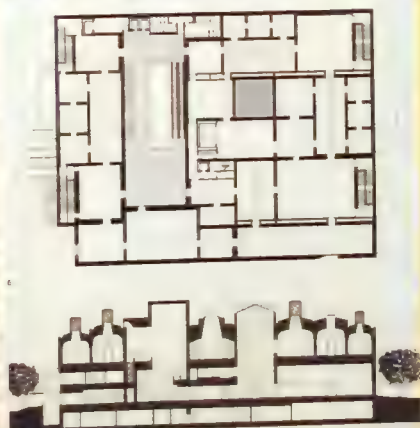
Client

1940

2003



[illegible]



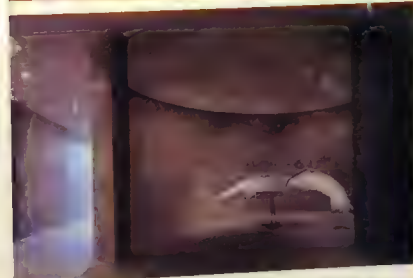
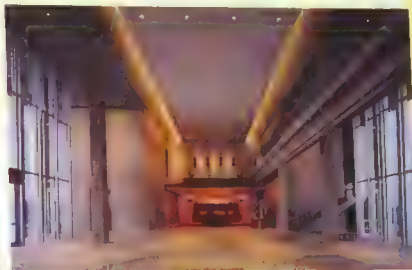
976

The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [illegible]. It is a long, low building with a series of windows and a flat roof. The building is situated in a historic area, and the architect has designed it to blend with the surrounding environment. The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [illegible]. It is a long, low building with a series of windows and a flat roof. The building is situated in a historic area, and the architect has designed it to blend with the surrounding environment.

1. The monumental street facade is broken up by a series of windows and a flat roof.
  2. The building is a modern structure, designed by the architect [illegible]. It is a long, low building with a series of windows and a flat roof.
  3. Louvered skylights emerge from the roof.
  4. Sky-vi gallery.
  5. Gallery interior.
  6. Floor plan.
  7. Section.
- Client: [illegible]  
Area: [illegible]  
Cost: [illegible]



Client  
Area  
Cost



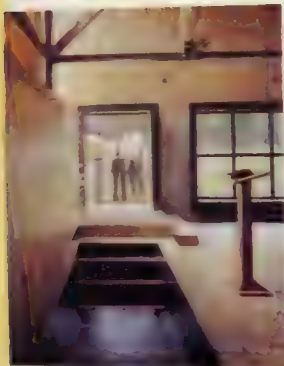
978

The building is a modern structure, designed by a team of architects, featuring a large, illuminated glass facade and a prominent Y-shaped structural element. The building is located in a city, and its design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural styles. The building is a multi-story structure, and its design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural styles. The building is a multi-story structure, and its design is a blend of modern and traditional architectural styles.

Longitudinal section  
Sketch  
Extruded spaces between the building and the surrounding environment.

Client  
Architect  
Area  
Cost





**974** The Antioch Baptist Church is one of the community projects designed and built by students of the Rural Studio, an innovative programme in which students at Auburn University move into the Studio's base in an impoverished rural community, identify a client and its needs, work out a design and build it themselves using materials that have been donated, found or recovered. The corner of Alabama is one of the poorest areas in the USA, with many pockets of extreme poverty. The church has a small congregation with four families at its core. The original building lacked bathrooms and a baptismal font, and had major structural problems. The Rural Studio demolished it and retained all salvageable elements, including roof and floor joists, wooden wall paneling, tongue-and-groove boards and exterior corrugated metal. The new church comprises two interlocking wrapping elements: a north-south one that includes

the ceiling and a glass wall overlooking the graveyard, and an east-west one forming the baptistry and bathroom. The glazing, sloping roof, is supported by Flandrau composite metal and wood trusses. The Antioch Baptist Church embodies the Rural Studio's philosophy of community engagement and inventive recycling to produce innovative architecture rooted in people and place.

1. Recycled materials from the demolished church are recombined in a dynamic new place of worship
2. The entrance forecourt
3. The baptism pool
4. A strip of glazing overlooks the cemetery

**Client**  
 Antioch Baptist Church Congregation  
**Area**  
 Not available  
**Cost**  
 US\$35 000



The Antioch Baptist Church is one of the community projects designed and built by students of the Rural Studio, an innovative programme in which students at Auburn University move into the Studio's base in an impoverished rural community, identify a client and its needs, work out a design and build it themselves using materials that have been donated, found or recovered. The corner of Alabama is one of the poorest areas in the USA, with many pockets of extreme poverty. The church has a small congregation with four families at its core. The original building lacked bathrooms and a baptismal font, and had major structural problems. The Rural Studio demolished it and retained all salvageable elements, including roof and floor joists, wooden wall paneling, tongue-and-groove boards and exterior corrugated metal. The new church comprises two interlocking wrapping elements: a north-south one that includes

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1. The baptismal tower, an iconic simple building footprint
2. An exterior glazing that provides the extra interior space for the baptistry
3. Wood paneling, including the tongue-and-groove floor and ceiling

**Client**  
 Antioch Baptist Church Congregation  
**Area**  
 Not available  
**Cost**  
 US\$35 000



00	Clayton R. Kopp Fletcher USA	House in the City of Mexico	1950	100
01	Clayton R. Kopp Fletcher USA	Contemporary in the City of Mexico	1950	100



981

The house is a modern interpretation of the traditional Mexican house. It is a two-story building with a flat roof and a large central courtyard. The house is built with concrete and has a simple, clean design. The interior is open-plan, with a living area, dining area, and kitchen. The house is surrounded by a large tree and a lawn.

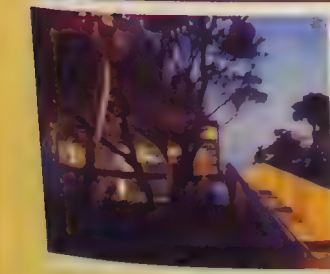
Client: Clayton R. Kopp  
Area: 1,000 sq. ft.  
Cost: \$10,000



982

The house is a modern interpretation of the traditional Mexican house. It is a two-story building with a flat roof and a large central courtyard. The house is built with concrete and has a simple, clean design. The interior is open-plan, with a living area, dining area, and kitchen. The house is surrounded by a large tree and a lawn.

Client: Clayton R. Kopp  
Area: 1,000 sq. ft.  
Cost: \$10,000





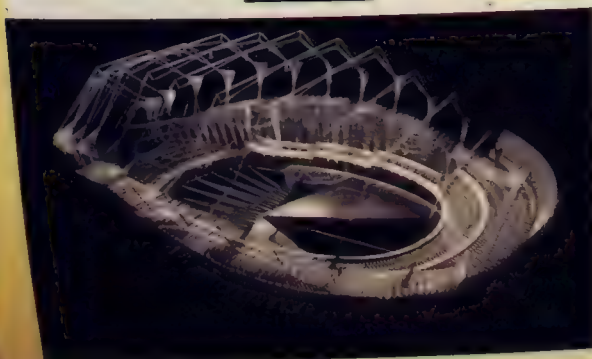
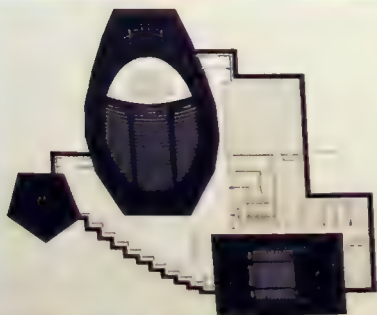


theatre, both partially clad in Texas

feature, the roof is covered in a skin of zinc  
 accommodate a 110-member orchestra and  
 a 150-strong chorus. The lyric theatre can be  
 used for traditional and contemporary opera,  
 chamber music, and contemporary dance. The  
 main hall seating can be reconfigured for  
 1,000 seats or 1,500 seats in two different  
 configurations.

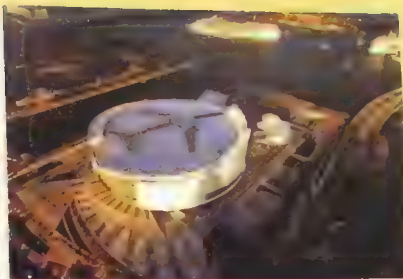
- 1 The distinctively shaped zinc-clad roof  
 perches on a rusticated stone base
- 2 The building has become a prominent and  
 feature of the UNT campus and is  
 highly visible from the highway
- 3 Floor plan
- 4 The lobby is populated by a row of  
 sculptural columns and a row of  
 sculptural columns with a row of  
 sculptural columns
- 5 Three-dimensional view of the structure
- 6 Interior of the concert hall

**Client**  
 University of North Texas  
**Area**  
 6.5 acres (26,500 sq m)  
**Cost**  
 US\$14,500,000



# 5.4 Mexico and Costa Rica

065-1007



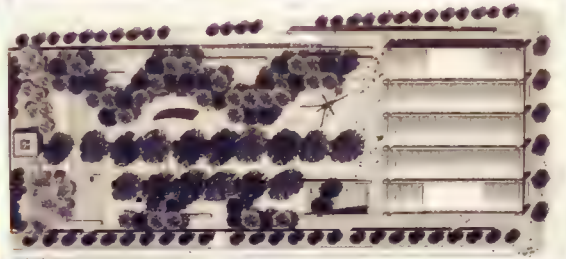
1 Floor plan

0.5m

Area  
64,300m<sup>2</sup> (691,880 sq ft)  
Cost



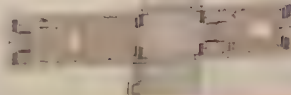


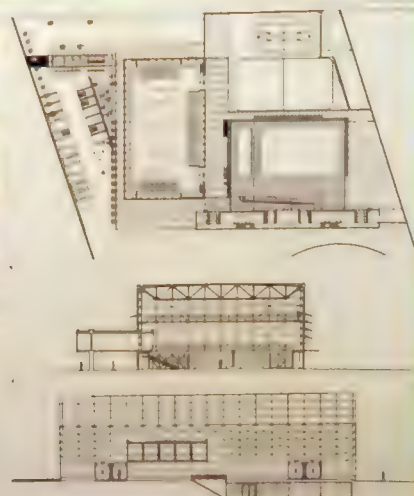
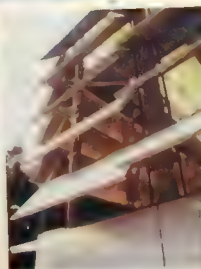


980 The January house is a small, one-story, vertical-slat house with a front porch. The porch is covered by a small roof that is supported by two columns. The porch is made of wood and has a railing. The house is made of wood and has a gabled roof. The house is surrounded by a lawn and some trees. The house is a good example of a small, one-story house that is both functional and attractive.

- 1 The building consists of two wings  
connected by a central corridor with a tall  
ceiling and a large staircase.
- 2 The building is a modern structure  
with a glass facade and a central tower.  
It is surrounded by a large garden  
with many trees and flowers.
- 3 The building is a large, modern  
structure with a glass facade and a  
central tower. It is surrounded by a  
large garden with many trees and  
flowers.

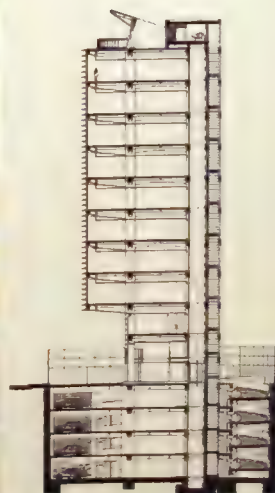
Client \_\_\_\_\_  
Area \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost \_\_\_\_\_





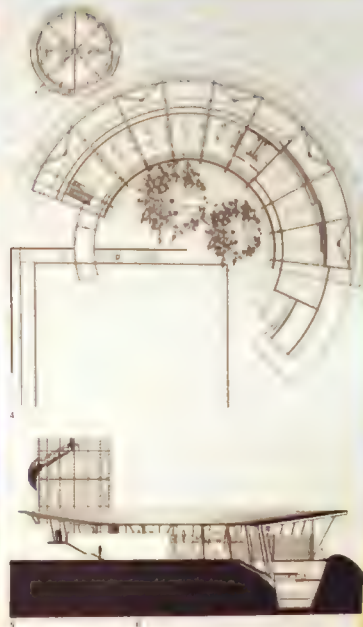
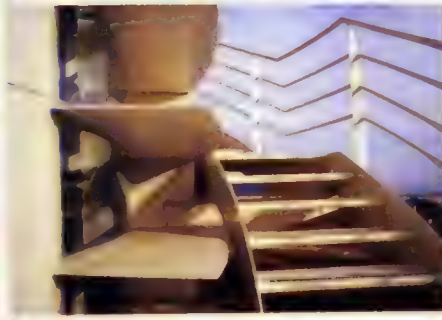






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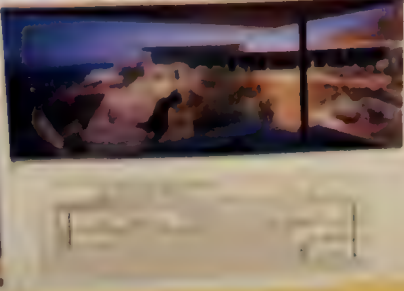
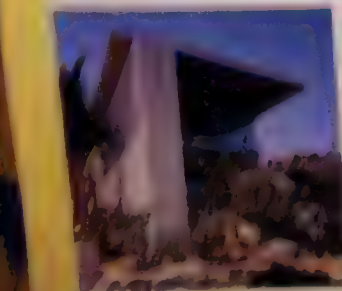
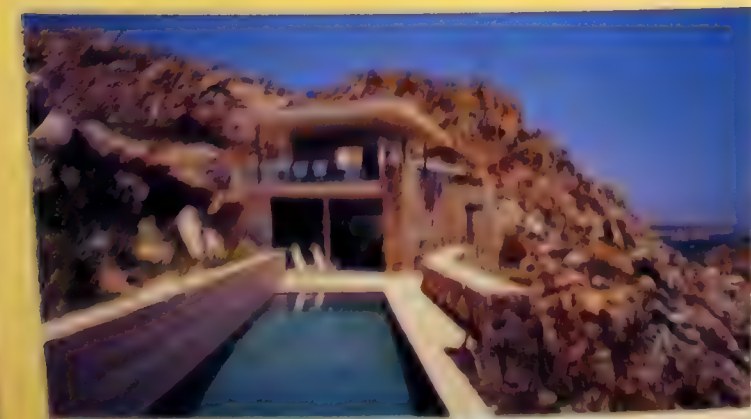




...the building is a...  
...the building is a...  
...the building is a...

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...the building is a...  
...the building is a...

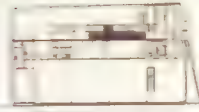
1 The research tower is clad in a series of  
...  
2 The spiral staircase winds its way around the  
...  
3 The spiral staircase winds its way around the  
...  
4 The spiral staircase winds its way around the  
...



...the building is a...  
...the building is a...  
...the building is a...

Client: [illegible]  
 Location: [illegible]

Client: [illegible]  
 Location: [illegible]



The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a prominent entrance. It is located in a city center and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality environment for its occupants.

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Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



The building is a modern structure with a glass facade and a prominent entrance. It is located in a city center and is surrounded by other buildings. The building is designed to be a landmark and to provide a high-quality environment for its occupants.

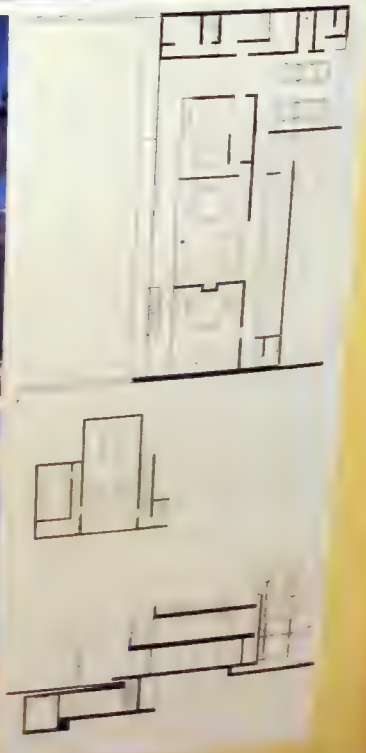
- 1 The translucent skinned building
- 2 The pool at the top of the building
- 3 The ground floor

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]





Client  
Area  
Cost

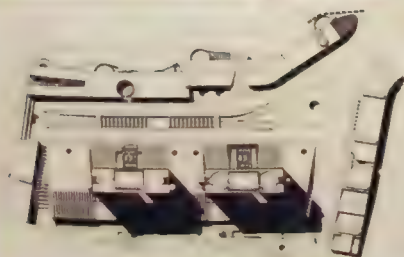
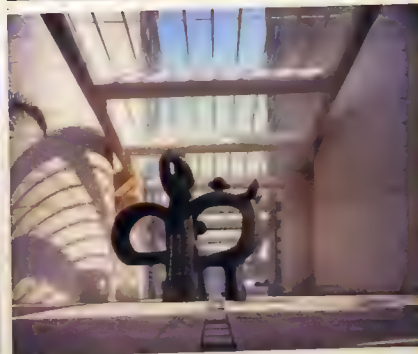




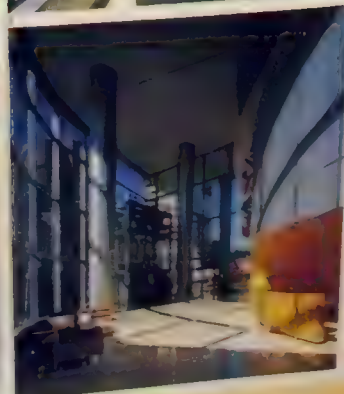
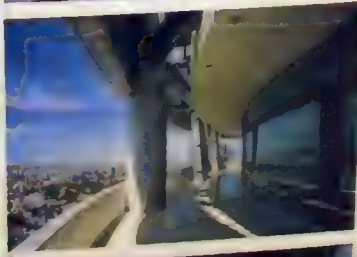
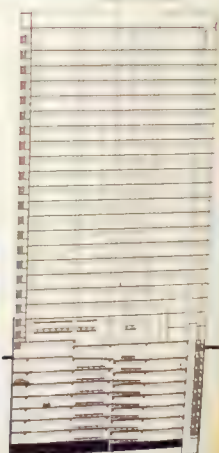
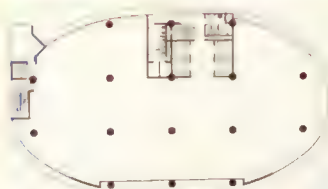
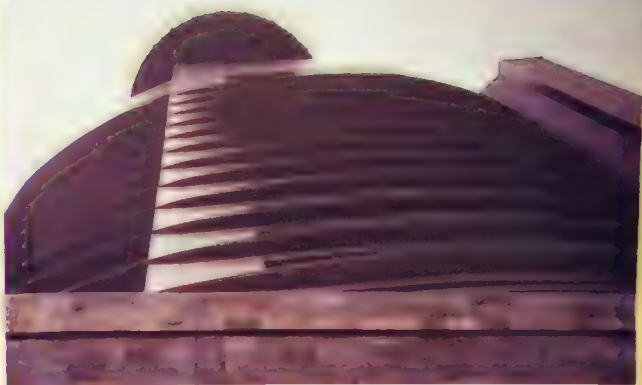
22

[illegible]

Client	Area	Cost
...	...	...







990

Quant

Area

Cost

100

Mexico City  
Shelton

House in the P. House  
Platform

1998-2000

100

100

100

100

100

Mexico City  
Museum

Los Pinos I Residential  
Complex

1998-2000

100

100

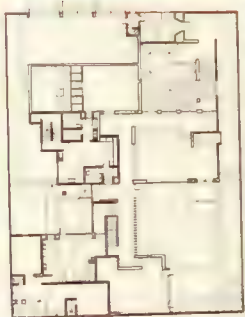
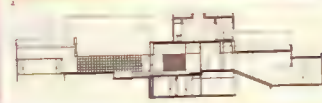
100

100



100

The house is a modern residence with a red wall and a staircase. It is located in Mexico City. The house is a modern residence with a red wall and a staircase. It is located in Mexico City. The house is a modern residence with a red wall and a staircase. It is located in Mexico City.

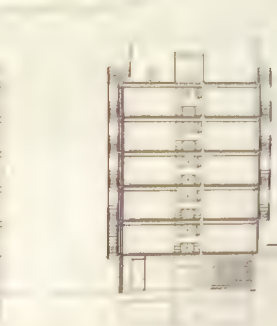
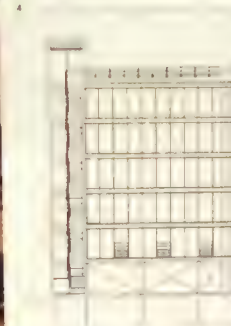
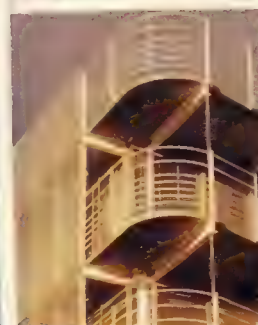


Client  
Zurich  
Area  
100  
Cost  
100



Client  
Zurich  
Area  
100  
Cost  
100





993 The apartment block is situated on the corner of Amsterdam and Mexican streets in La Condesa, a suburb of Mexico City. The design is a dialogue with the surrounding buildings and urban landscape. One way of doing this is by repeating the height of the building to the height of the immediate environment. The corner is acknowledged by means of a curve, allowing a continuous facade. To one side the open passages are closed off by

a translucent screen, creating privacy and blocking out the noise of passing traffic. The block consists of six storeys, car-parks and a reception area are situated at the bottom, and the other five floors contain apartments, each with its own balcony which takes advantage of views over the nearby Parque Mexico. The slight rise in Amsterdam street further enhances these views. Although the apartments vary in size, their general layouts are the same: bathroom and

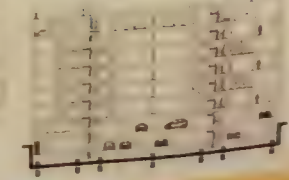
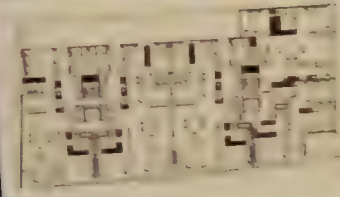
kitchen are grouped in the centre, allowing for services to be concentrated to central areas of the block. The building's vertical circulation is situated in a central core containing the main stairwell and elevators. The building has a steel-column structure with glass facades.

- 1 The translucent screen breaks away at the corner to reveal curved balconies that continue across the street facade
- 2 The balconied facade
- 3 The corner condition of translucent screen and curved balconies
- 4 Typical floor plan
- 5 Longitudinal section
- 6 Cross section

**Client**  
Haydee Rovinsky  
**Area**  
1,556m<sup>2</sup> 16,678 sq ft  
**Cost**  
Confidential



994 The building is a multi-story apartment block, situated on the corner of Amsterdam and Mexican streets in La Condesa, a suburb of Mexico City. The design is a dialogue with the surrounding buildings and urban landscape. One way of doing this is by repeating the height of the building to the height of the immediate environment. The corner is acknowledged by means of a curve, allowing a continuous facade. To one side the open passages are closed off by a translucent screen, creating privacy and blocking out the noise of passing traffic. The block consists of six storeys, car-parks and a reception area are situated at the bottom, and the other five floors contain apartments, each with its own balcony which takes advantage of views over the nearby Parque Mexico. The slight rise in Amsterdam street further enhances these views. Although the apartments vary in size, their general layouts are the same: bathroom and kitchen are grouped in the centre, allowing for services to be concentrated to central areas of the block. The building's vertical circulation is situated in a central core containing the main stairwell and elevators. The building has a steel-column structure with glass facades.



**Client**  
Haydee Rovinsky  
**Area**  
1,556m<sup>2</sup> 16,678 sq ft  
**Cost**  
Confidential



1001

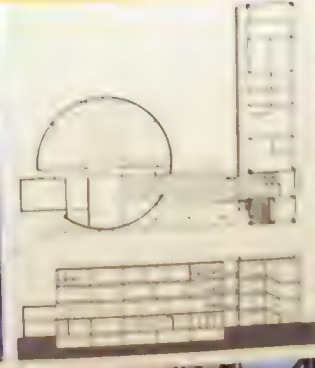
The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical concrete fins that create a rhythmic pattern. The roof is a large, flat, cantilevered slab that extends over the entrance area. The building is situated on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is visible in the background.

1002

The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical concrete fins that create a rhythmic pattern. The roof is a large, flat, cantilevered slab that extends over the entrance area. The building is situated on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is visible in the background.

1003

The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical concrete fins that create a rhythmic pattern. The roof is a large, flat, cantilevered slab that extends over the entrance area. The building is situated on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is visible in the background.



1004

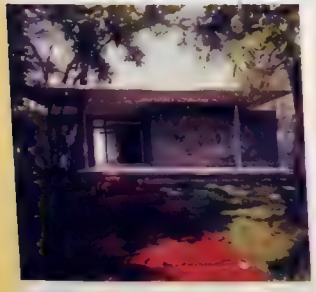
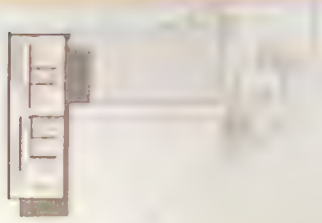
The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical concrete fins that create a rhythmic pattern. The roof is a large, flat, cantilevered slab that extends over the entrance area. The building is situated on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is visible in the background.



1005

The building is a long, low structure with a series of vertical concrete fins that create a rhythmic pattern. The roof is a large, flat, cantilevered slab that extends over the entrance area. The building is situated on a hillside, and the surrounding landscape is visible in the background.



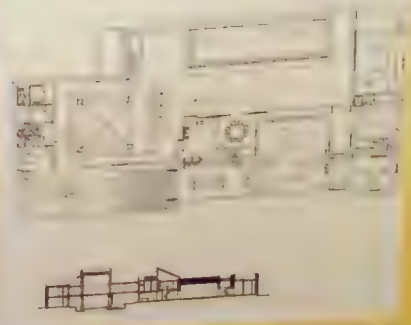
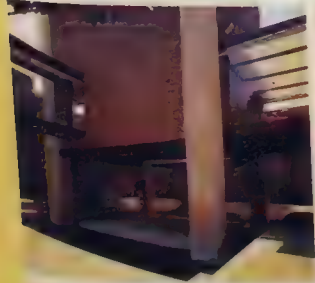
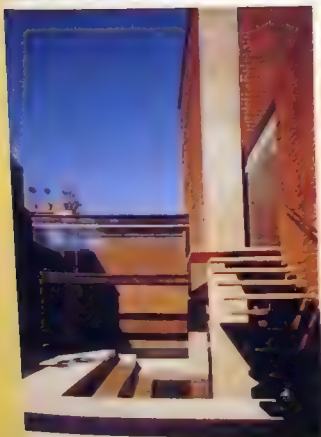


Client  
 Architect  
 Location  
 Year



The building is a modern structure with a high, vaulted ceiling and large glass panels. The walls are a warm, light-colored material. The floor is a mix of light-colored stone tiles and dark, reflective surfaces. A large, dark, rectangular object, possibly a sculpture or a piece of furniture, is in the center. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows and highlights.

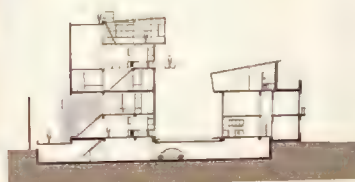
Client  
 Area  
 Cost







4



5

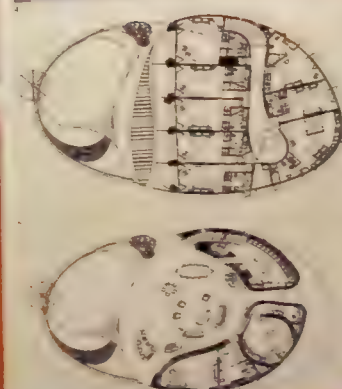
1000

and create a podium of the upper part of the building.

The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect. The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect. The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect. The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect.

1. The apartment building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect.
2. Individual apartments are articulated on the facade.
3. Apartment interior.
4. Ground-floor plan.
5. Cross section.

**Client**  
Wishard  
**Area**  
7,500m<sup>2</sup>/80,700 sq ft  
**Cost**  
Confidential



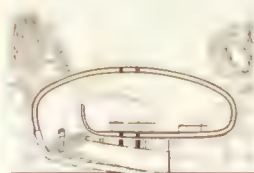
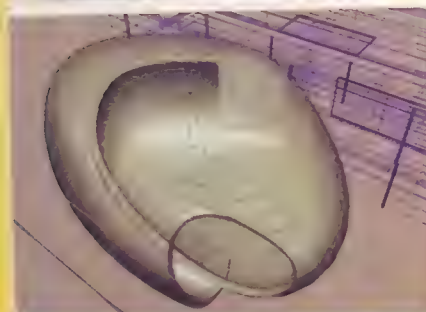
1000 The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect. The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect. The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect. The building is a modern residential complex, designed by the architect.

**Client**  
Wishard  
**Area**  
7,500m<sup>2</sup>/80,700 sq ft  
**Cost**  
Confidential



The building is a modern structure with a prominent yellow upper volume and a white base. It is situated near a body of water and features large windows and a staircase. The architectural drawings show the plan and section views of the building, highlighting the yellow upper volume.





1003

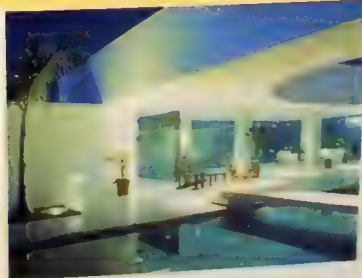
designs and plays beautifully to a space

and even body regions. A protective cocoon

building. The result is a charming, if unusual, living environment. The building is a small, white, rounded structure with a curved roof and a small square window. The building is set in a garden-like environment. The extension is a steel-robed structure supported by expanded polystyrene and is built with a steel frame. The building is a small, white, rounded structure with a curved roof and a small square window. The building is set in a garden-like environment. The extension is a steel-robed structure supported by expanded polystyrene and is built with a steel frame.

- 1 The annex protruding from the main house into the garden
- 2 Computer-generated image illustrating the building's form and entrance types
- 3 Interior
- 4 The skin folds back on itself to create an opening to the garden
- 5 Sections

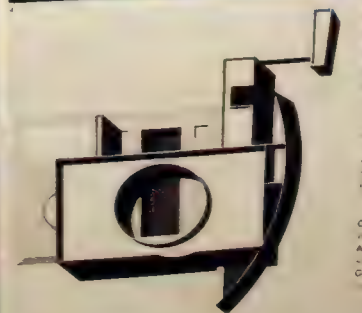
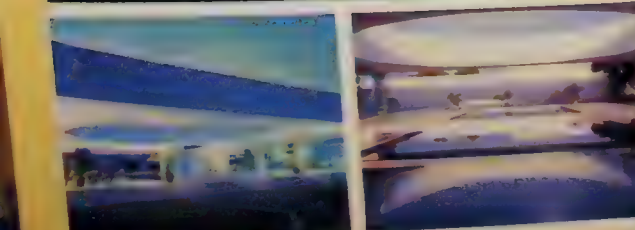
**Client**  
Willeld  
**Area**  
50m<sup>2</sup> (538 sq ft)  
**Cost**  
US\$150,000



1004 The apartment building is a modern structure with a curved roof and large windows. The building is set in a dark, possibly outdoor, environment. The building is a modern structure with a curved roof and large windows. The building is set in a dark, possibly outdoor, environment. The building is a modern structure with a curved roof and large windows. The building is set in a dark, possibly outdoor, environment.

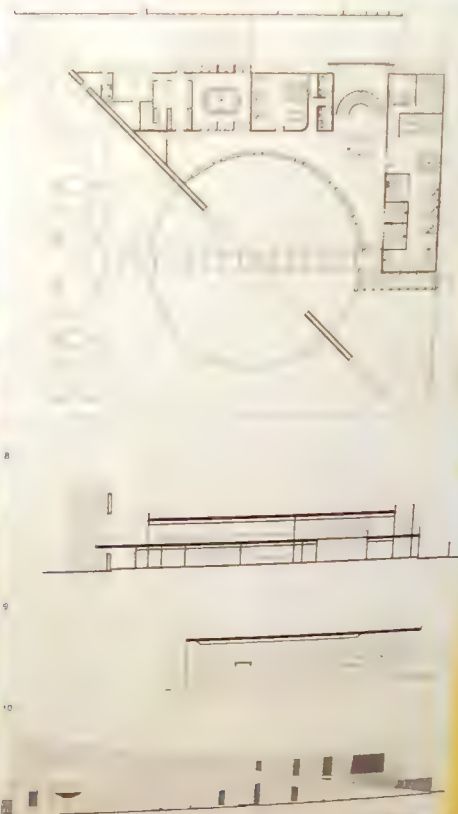
- 1 The building's form and entrance types
- 2 The strongly
- 3 The
- 4 All
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

**Client**  
Willeld  
**Area**  
50m<sup>2</sup> (538 sq ft)  
**Cost**  
US\$150,000



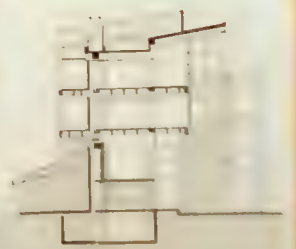
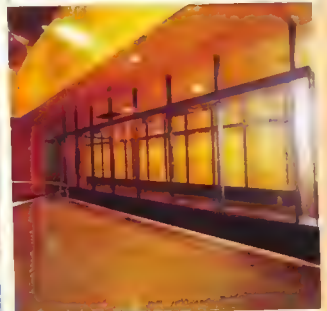






1006

Client  
Area  
Cost



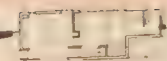
[Illegible text block containing multiple columns of text, likely a description or report related to the project.]





# Case Study: The School

Architect	Antonio Gaudí	Location	Barcelona, Spain
Client	University of Barcelona	Year	1900-1910
Style	Modernism	Material	Brick, stone, iron
Function	Classrooms, library, offices	Area	10,000 sqm



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Client

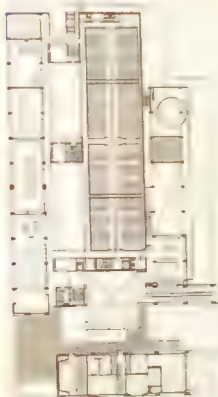
Area

Cost





[Illegible text block]



Client

Area

Cost



[Illegible text block]



Client

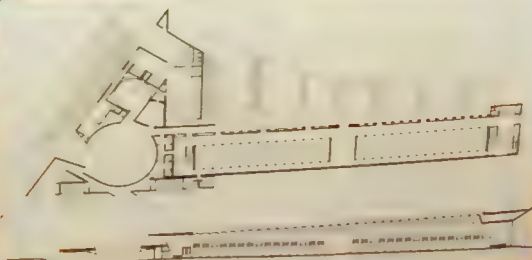
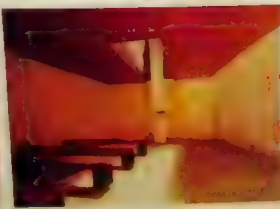
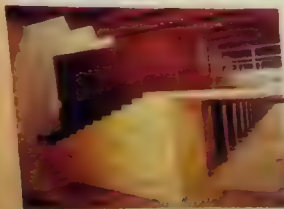
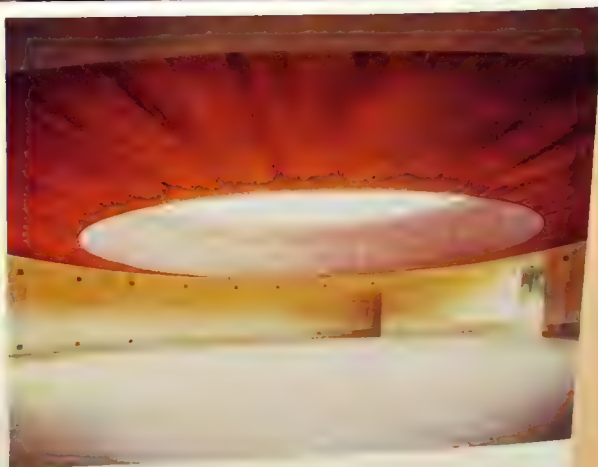
Area

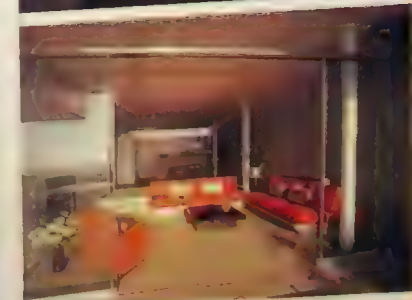
Cost





Client  
Area  
Cost



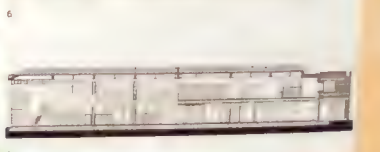


105

The house is a modern, white, single-story building with a flat roof and large glass windows. It is situated on a hillside and features a swimming pool and a covered patio area. The interior is minimalist, with white walls and a wooden floor. The house is designed by a local architect and is a prime example of modern architecture in the region.

Client: [Name]  
 Area: [Area]  
 Cost: [Cost]

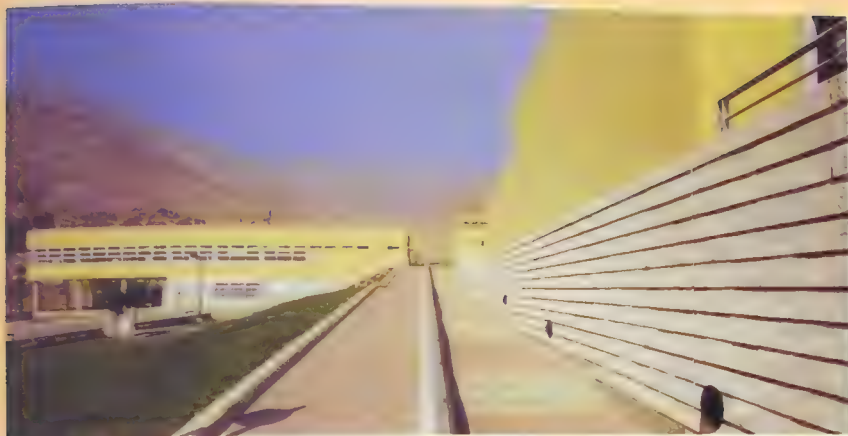




Client  
Area  
Cost

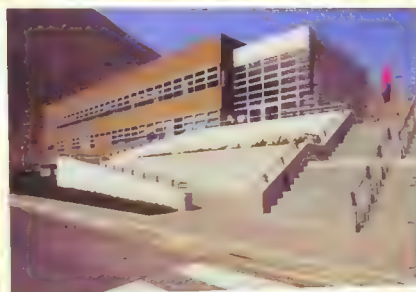


Client  
Area  
Cost



**Notes**

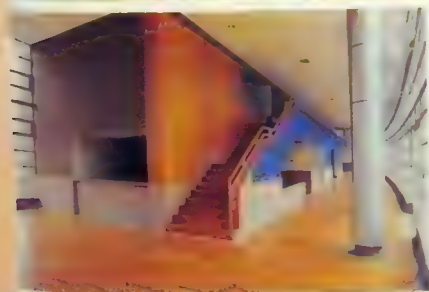
The building is a modern structure with a long, low profile and a series of horizontal bands. It is situated on a grassy area with a paved walkway leading towards it. The building is surrounded by a wall of horizontal slats on the right side.



**Client**  
Architectural Record

**Area**  
1,000 sq ft

**Cost**  
\$100,000







angles to create a dynamism unusual in a

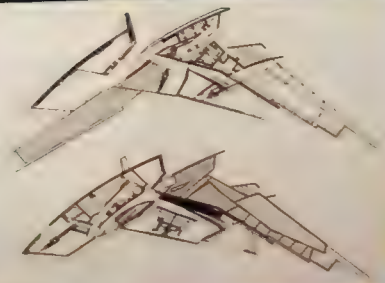
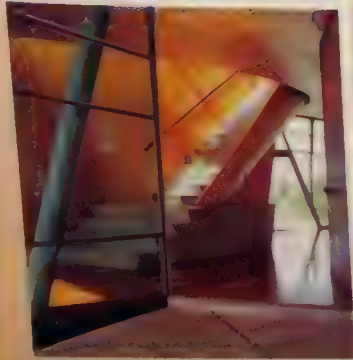
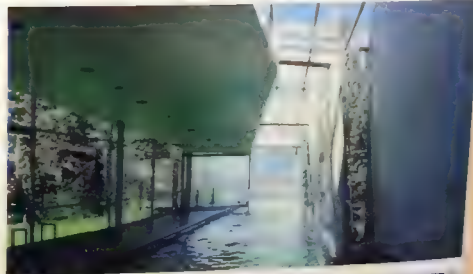
These results suggest that the use of a single, standard, questionnaire (the *Health and Environment*) is a promising approach to help researchers to compare the results of epidemiological studies. However, the questionnaire requires considerable adaptation to the specific context of the study and the population.

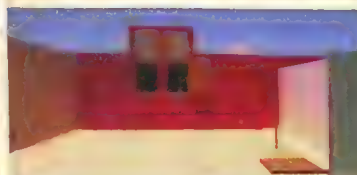
- 1 Double-height glazing overlooks the valley
- 2 Detail of the battered glazing
- 3 Overlapping geometric forms mark the entrance
- 4 Curved timber paneling and massive stone columns
- 5 Private spaces are carved out of the primary form
- 6 The pool begins inside the house
- 7 A night view revealing the shard-like forms
- 8 First-floor plan
- 9 Second-floor plan

**Client**  
Schoor Palc Cullen Parnell

**Area**  
743m<sup>2</sup>/8 000 sq ft

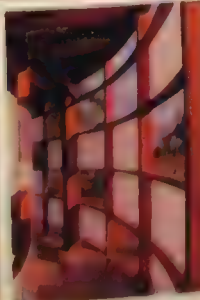
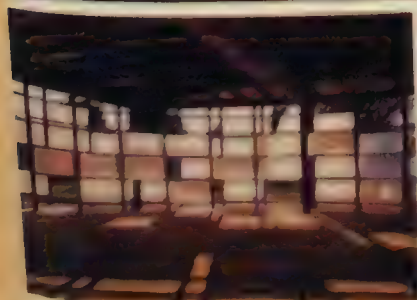
**Cost**  
£2.2 million





The building is a modern structure with a red facade and a dark, rectangular opening. It is located in a coastal area with a view of the sea. The building is designed to provide a space for people to relax and enjoy the view.

The building is a modern structure with a red facade and a dark, rectangular opening. It is located in a coastal area with a view of the sea. The building is designed to provide a space for people to relax and enjoy the view.



The building is a modern structure with a curved, white facade and a red roof. It is located in a coastal area with a view of the sea. The building is designed to provide a space for people to relax and enjoy the view.





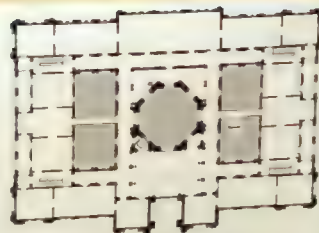
View 1: The building is a modern structure with a curved facade and a prominent, dark, curved structure extending from the top. It is built over a huge five-story parking garage.

View 2: The entrance hall is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a curved, white, sculptural structure in the center.

The building is a modern structure with a curved facade and a prominent, dark, curved structure extending from the top. It is built over a huge five-story parking garage.

The entrance hall is a large, open space with a high ceiling and a curved, white, sculptural structure in the center.

Client: [illegible]  
 Area: [illegible]  
 Cost: [illegible]



**1006 The**

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity of financial data and for facilitating audits.

The second section outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both qualitative and quantitative approaches, as well as the use of statistical tools to identify trends and patterns.

In the third part, the author explores the challenges associated with data collection and analysis. These challenges include issues related to data quality, sample size, and the potential for bias or error in the results.

The final section provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future research. It suggests that further studies should focus on developing more robust methods for data collection and analysis, particularly in the context of complex systems.

**Clients**

This section describes the different types of clients who may interact with the system. It details the specific needs and requirements of each client type, as well as the ways in which the system can be tailored to meet those needs.

**Area**

The following area covers the implementation and maintenance of the system. It provides guidance on how to set up the system correctly and how to ensure its ongoing performance and security.

**Cost**

This section discusses the costs associated with the system, including both initial setup costs and ongoing operational expenses. It also provides information on how to estimate the total cost of ownership over time.

Client

Area

Cost





framed by a portal of ochre coloured

completely away and a tensioned fabric

lower floor is a double loaded corridor

Storage spaces lead off on one side and on the other are two bedrooms with terraces

- 1 The timber-decked terrace extends the living space towards the ocean
- 2 Casa Equus (left) perched precariously on top of the cliff next to Casa M (see 1022)
- 3 The two bedrooms with private terraces below the concrete structure of the pool
- 4 The bedrooms through the opening on the left side of the building
- 5 The stairs lead to the lower level with the glass-sided pool above
- 6 The living room and terrace become one space when the sliding door is rolled away
- 7 Upper level plan
- 8 Section

Client

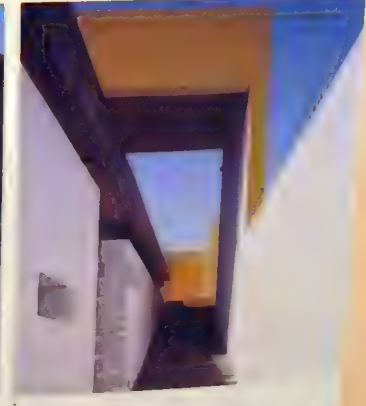
Willems

Area

114 m<sup>2</sup> (1228 sq ft)

Cost

US\$70,000



Client

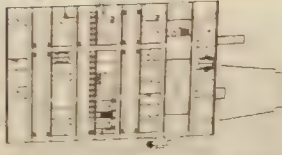
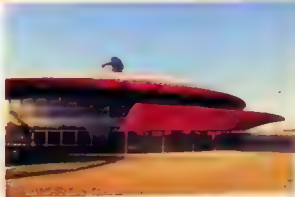
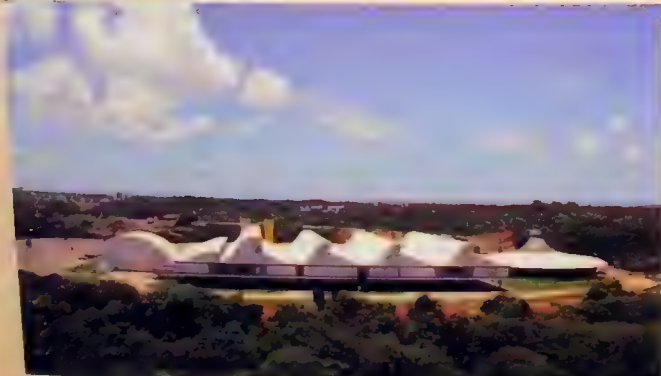
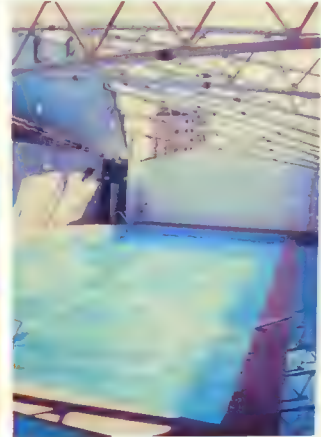
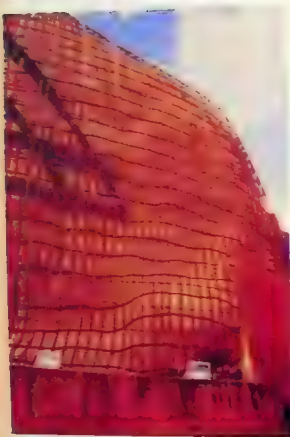
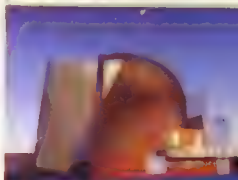
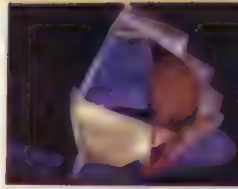
Area

Cost





Project: ...  
 Client: ...  
 Area: ...  
 Cost: ...



1025 The Regional Exhibition, Trepur, India  
 The building is a large, open, and airy structure, designed to accommodate a large number of people. It features a curved, reddish-brown facade and a glass entrance. The building is situated in a large, open area, and the surrounding landscape is flat and open. The building is designed to be a landmark, and it is a symbol of the region's progress and development. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, and it is a testament to the skill and creativity of the architect. The building is a true work of art, and it is a source of pride for the region. The building is a symbol of the region's progress and development, and it is a landmark that will stand the test of time.

Client: ...  
 Area: ...  
 Cost: US\$ 800,000

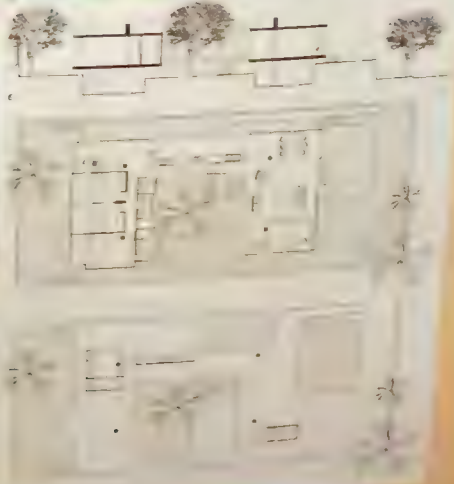


The building is a two-story structure with a curved facade. It features a prominent white structural column and a large overhanging roof section. The building is surrounded by trees and landscaping.



Client  
 Area  
 Cost

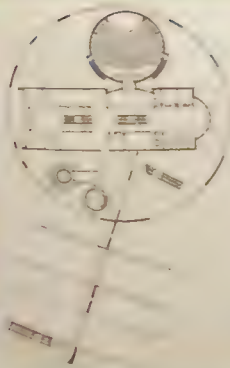
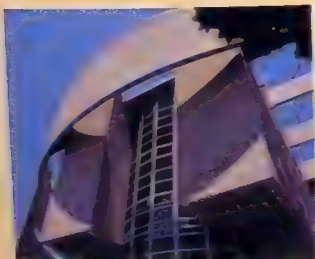
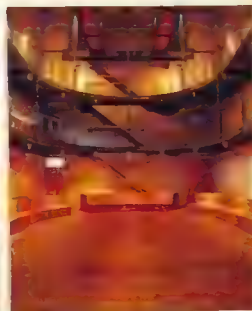




1927

Client  
Anna  
Cook

Diary  
Apostrophe  
"and"



1054

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a review of the literature on the topic of the role of the state in the development of the economy. The author discusses the views of various economists and scholars on the subject, including the views of Adam Smith, John Maynard Keynes, and Friedrich Hayek. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the Soviet Union. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the Soviet Union from the time of the Russian Revolution to the present day. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the Soviet Union in different periods, such as the New Economic Policy (NEP) and the Five-Year Plans.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

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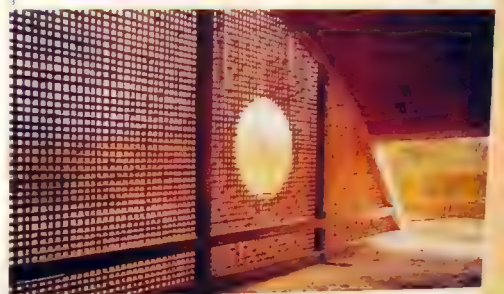
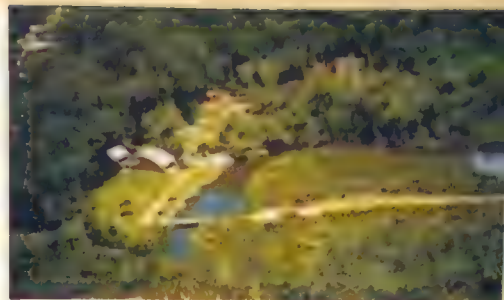
8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

9. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the present day in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

10. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future. The author discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different countries, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The author also discusses the role of the state in the development of the economy in the future in different periods, such as the New Deal and the Reagan Revolution.

District  
 Area  
 Capital





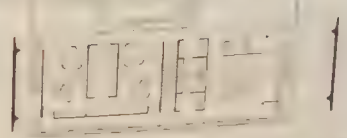
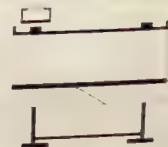
building has a concrete base and a propped concrete arch framing a brick vault. A bamboo screen, called *shoji*, separates the building's walls are of bamboo, allowing free circulation of air and letting light through. The building's design is in harmony with the environmental theme is clearly expressed in the architecture: local materials including bamboo, brick, and stone are used. The building's design is in harmony with the environmental theme is clearly expressed in the architecture: local materials including bamboo, brick, and stone are used. The building's design is in harmony with the environmental theme is clearly expressed in the architecture: local materials including bamboo, brick, and stone are used.

- 1 The pavilion is shaped like a fish in section and looks like a boat.
- 2 Aerial view of the complex with the first and station, sick bay and crèche at top left.
- 3 The bamboo facade with its simple form and color.
- 4 Interior of the pavilion, showing the simple and functional arrangement.

**Client**  
Instituto a Criança e o Mar

**Area**  
468m. x 21m sq ft

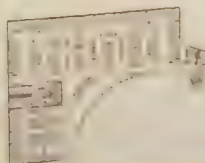
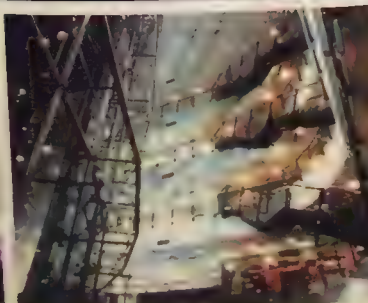
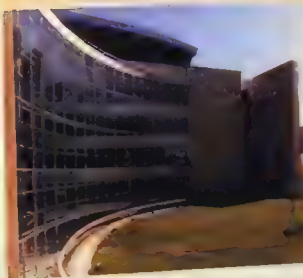
**Cost**  
US\$284,000



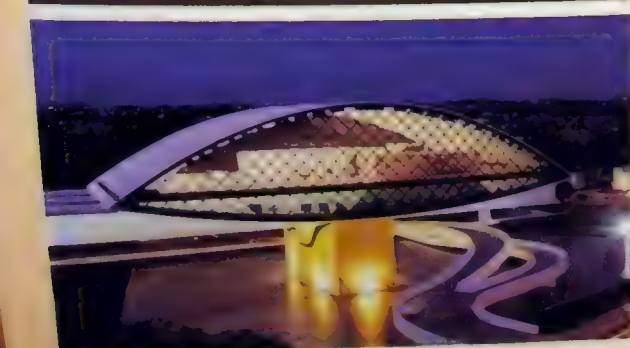
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Coal









274

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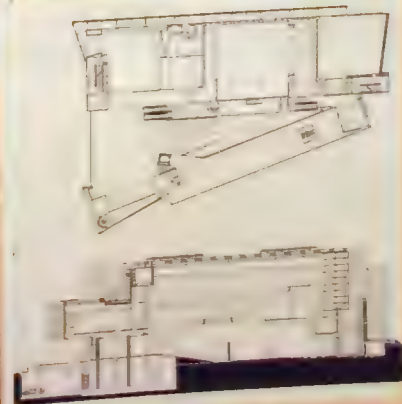
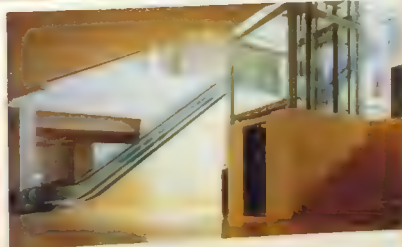
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Area

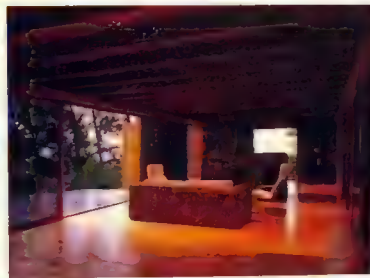
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Cost  
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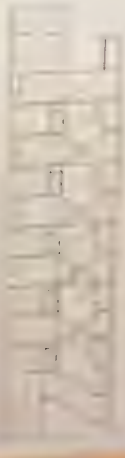
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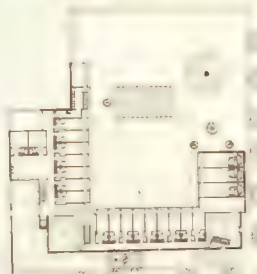


**Client**  
Miguel Angel Etxe  
**Area**  
1,000 sq m  
**Cost**  
\$100,000



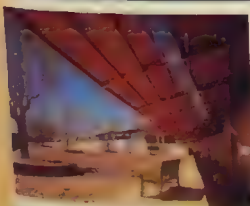
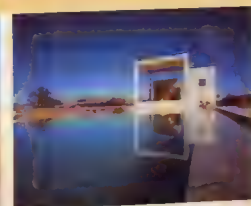
**1036** The building is a modern structure, designed by a team of architects. It features a long, low profile with a series of colorful, vertical panels along its facade. The building is surrounded by lush green trees and a grassy lawn. The design is a blend of modern and traditional elements, creating a unique architectural style. The building is located in a prime location, surrounded by greenery and a clear sky. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on natural light and ventilation. The building is a testament to the power of good design and the importance of sustainable architecture.

**Client**  
Miguel Angel Etxe  
**Area**  
1,000 sq m  
**Cost**  
\$100,000



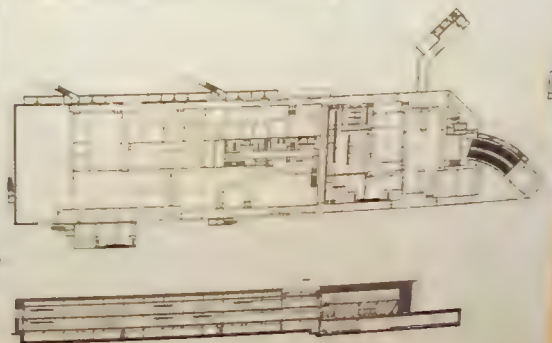
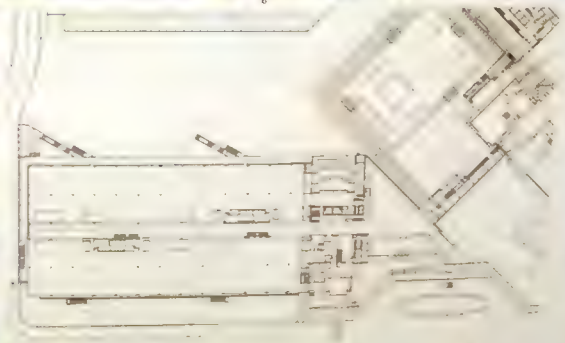
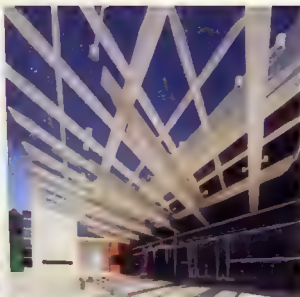
1042 The project was a challenge of how to design a monastery in the twenty-first century. The client, the Monasterio de San Juan de los Rios, wanted a modern building that would reflect the traditional architecture of the region. The building was designed to be a modern, open-plan structure that would reflect the traditional architecture of the region. The building was designed to be a modern, open-plan structure that would reflect the traditional architecture of the region. The building was designed to be a modern, open-plan structure that would reflect the traditional architecture of the region.

The access also leads to a basement. The ground floor plan shows the layout of the building and the surrounding grounds. The ground floor plan shows the layout of the building and the surrounding grounds. The ground floor plan shows the layout of the building and the surrounding grounds. The ground floor plan shows the layout of the building and the surrounding grounds.



Client  
Area  
Cost

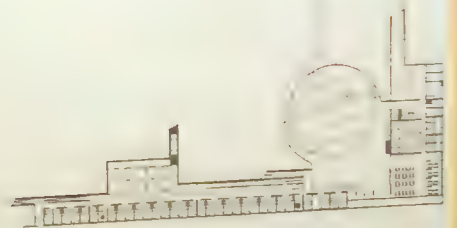
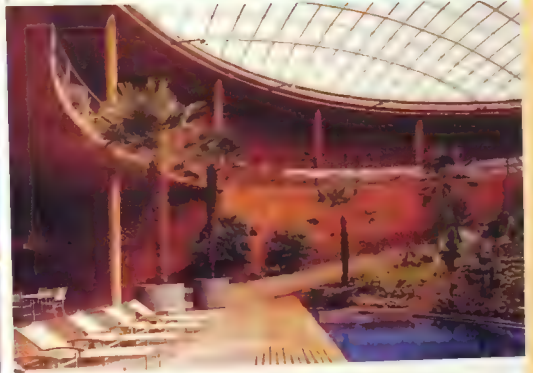
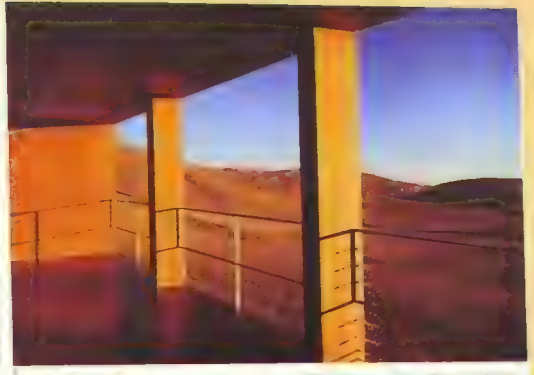
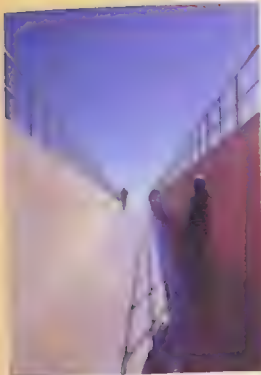




1020

Client  
Area  
Cost

Architect  
Location  
Year  
Description  
The building is a modern, multi-story structure with a prominent white, angular canopy over the entrance. The facade is composed of large glass panels and solid white sections. A tall, narrow vertical red element is visible on the right side of the building. The building is illuminated from within, and the surrounding area is dark. The sky is a deep blue, and the ground in front is dark. The building is located in a city, and the surrounding area is a mix of urban and natural landscape. The building is a prime example of modern architecture, with its clean lines and use of materials. The building is a testament to the power of design and the ability to create a functional and beautiful space. The building is a source of pride for the community, and it is a testament to the skill and creativity of the architect. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, and it is a source of inspiration for all who see it. The building is a testament to the power of design and the ability to create a functional and beautiful space. The building is a source of pride for the community, and it is a testament to the skill and creativity of the architect. The building is a masterpiece of modern architecture, and it is a source of inspiration for all who see it.



1964

The building is a modern structure with a curved roofline and large glass panels. It is located in a hilly area with a view of the city. The interior is bright and open, with a curved glass roof and large indoor plants. The building is a modern structure with a curved roofline and large glass panels. It is located in a hilly area with a view of the city. The interior is bright and open, with a curved glass roof and large indoor plants.

Client:   
 Area:   
 Cost:

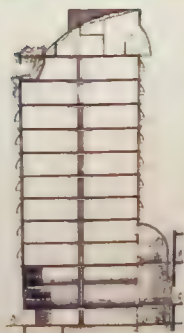
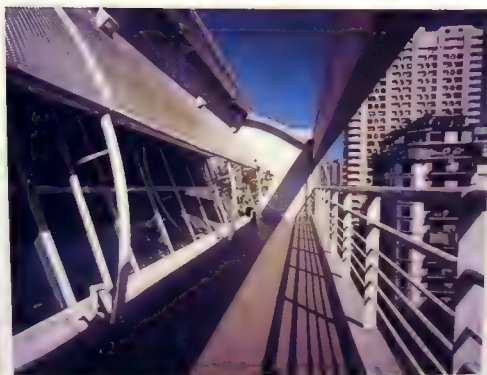


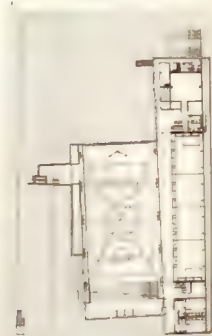
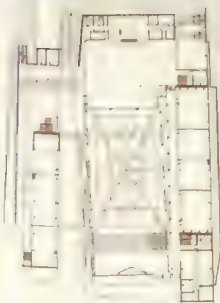


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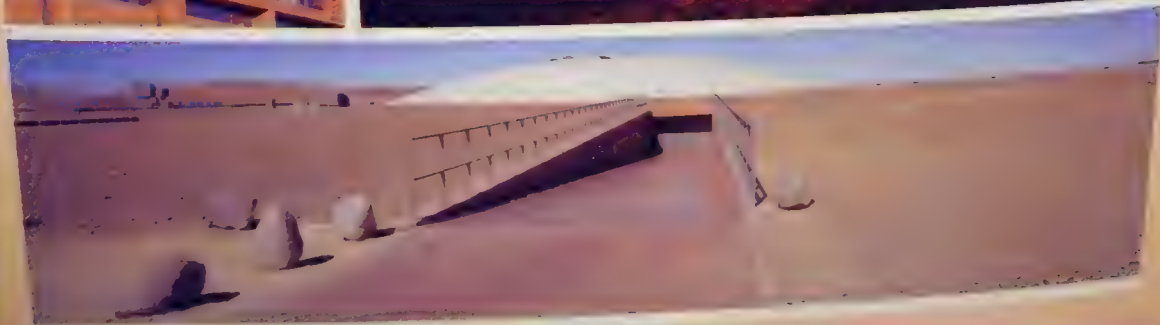
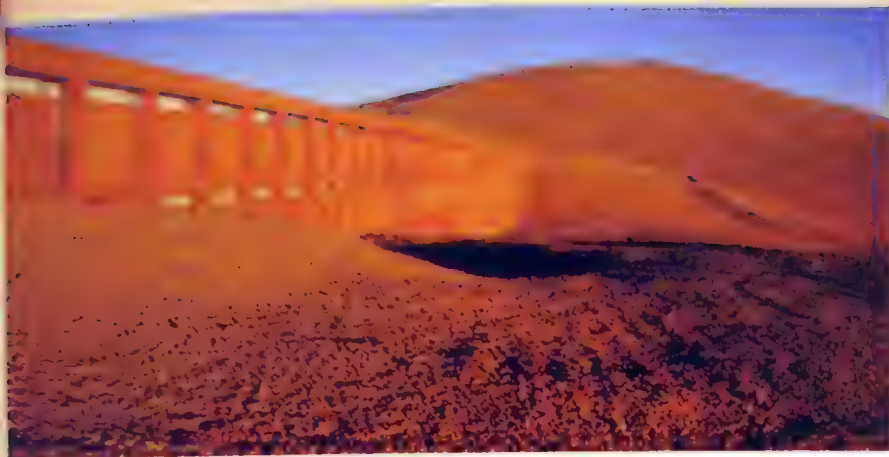
Area

Cost









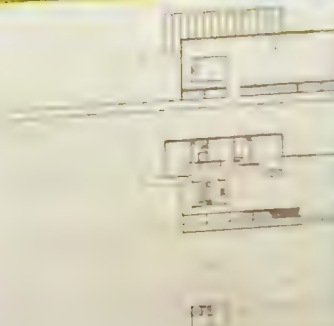


Author

Client

Area

Cost



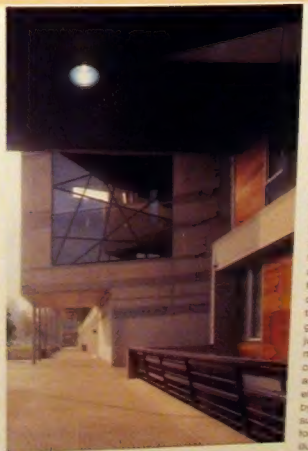
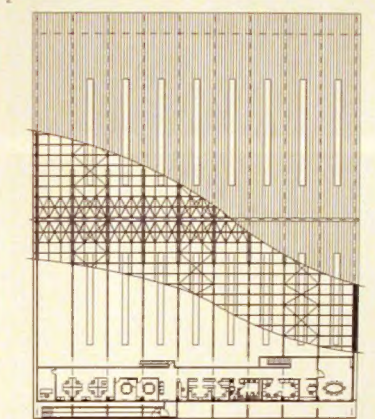




**1045** The Centronaderas Timber Processing Plant stands on a site adjacent to the Pan-American Highway, which runs through Chile from north to south. It includes a production plant, storage facilities and offices serving the Chilean forestry sector, one of the country's primary renewable resources. It is built entirely in pine, and seeks to give architectural expression to that material. The offices and services block has been placed lengthways along one side of the main storage shed, under the same roof. It is thus protected by the shed's shade, and ventilated by the air that passes over it through slatted shutters. The ramp to the offices provides a graduated approach to the interior. The gently curving outline of the laminated timber arcades that make up the scheme demonstrates the flexible, elastic quality of timber as a building material particularly well-suited to use in a country subject to earthquakes. At the same time, this outline brings the building together as a unified whole, so that its form is clearly perceptible even to the fleeting glances of those traveling at speed along the nearby highway.

- 1 A curving roof covers the entire plant
- 2 Oblique view of the northeast facade showing the framed glazing cut into the timber-slatted cladding
- 3 The offices flank the main storage area where the robust timber structure, including split timber columns and a braced roof structure, is revealed
- 4 Cutaway plan showing roof and floor
- 5 Section

**Client**  
Aserraderos Arauco  
**Area**  
3,660m<sup>2</sup>/39,382 sq ft  
**Cost**  
US\$1,600,000



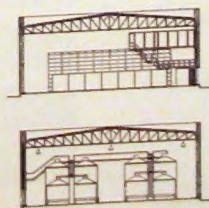
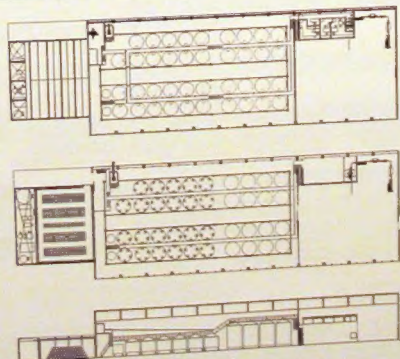
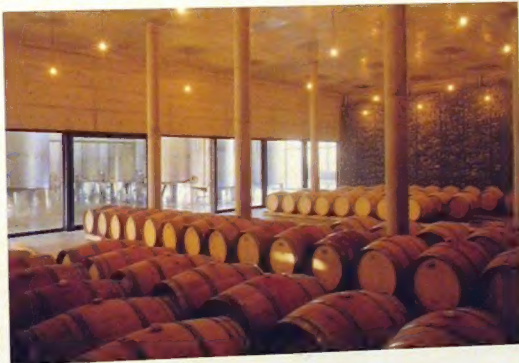
**1046** The old Mathematics Faculty at the University of Chile in Santiago occupied buildings dating from the 1970s. These structures were based on a module of 4.5 x 9 metres (15 x 30 feet), and though hardwearing, in appearance they were characterless. The new offices for academic staff and the Dean of the Faculty had to be close to the new building, so the first decision to be made was to join together the two existing structures. Furthermore, it was required that the new building should act as a flexible link, accommodating any discrepancies in level or alignment between the existing structures. The solution was to insert a connecting volume to reinterpret the existing modules and provide a keen focal point. Chile is subject to earthquakes, and for that reason buildings generally have a regular and symmetrical structure, designed to withstand lateral forces rather than gravity. The new faculty is certainly geometrically articulated, but the juxtaposition of various materials avoids monotony. A covered atrium in exposed concrete and stained glass, with steel and timber screens, draws the eye to the entrance. The south facade is not affected by direct sunlight, and so reflective materials such as copper and glazing, are employed for visual differentiation. Inside, skylights illuminate the three levels of corridors, bridges and stairs, which are staggered in order to maximize space and light.

- 1 Metal cladding contrasts with the exposed concrete and separate glazing
- 2 Detail of north facade with its patterned glazing, covered portico and triple-height entrance canopy
- 3 The main entrance with its covered atrium links the two existing buildings
- 4 Skylights and voids bring light down into the corridors

**Client**  
Universidad Catolica de Chile  
**Area**  
2,030m<sup>2</sup>/21,920 sq ft  
**Cost**  
US\$700,000







1002 The Las Ninas winery, south of Santiago in the Valle de Cachagua, produces and bottles wine for export. The complex consists of a series of small laboratories and offices, a cellar for storing wine, one for fermentation tanks and a third containing wooden casks. A series of spaces of different shapes and materials interact with each other in serving their respective purposes. The principal building contains the back room and the wine cellar, with laboratories, bottling plant, tanks, washing facilities and offices. Backing on to it is a

smaller building containing the wooden casks in which the wine is aged. The larger space is comprised of a timber box with full-height polycarbonate sheeting on the south-facing long facade in order to admit natural light to the entire interior throughout the day. The cask room is built from reinforced concrete, with an internal gable wall. This serves to increase the thermal mass of the building, creating stable internal environmental conditions appropriate to the aging of the wine.

- 1 North elevation with its continuous ground-floor window
- 2 The full-height polycarbonate wall of the building which houses the fermentation tanks
- 3 The cask room, with a gable wall and slender concrete columns
- 4 The polycarbonate wall allows diffused south light into the building
- 5 Second-floor plan
- 6 First-floor plan
- 7 Longitudinal section
- 8 Cross sections

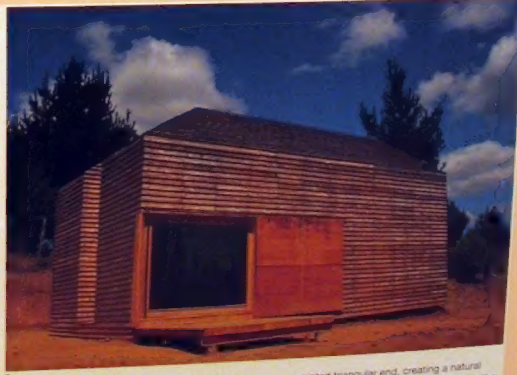
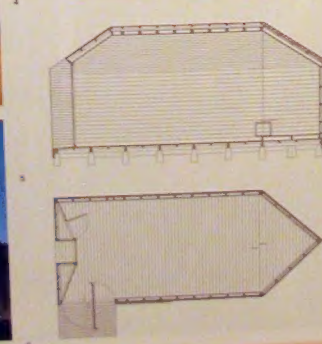
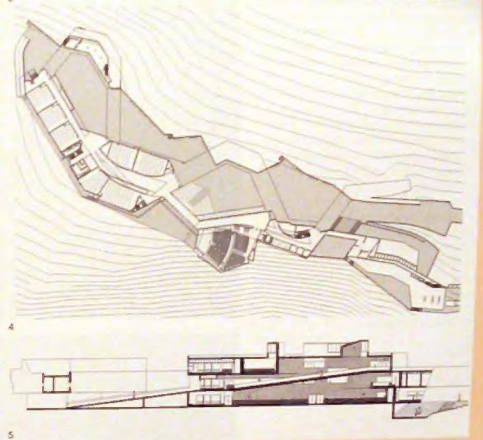
Client  
Vina del Nuevo Mundo  
Area  
2,700m<sup>2</sup> (29,052 sq ft)  
Cost  
US\$750,000



**1048** Unlike the majority of universities, whose city locations generally a clearly defined urban response, the Adolfo Ibáñez University is located in one of the most dramatic mountain landscapes in the world, in the foothills of the Andes. The architecture needed to respond to the peculiarities of the high-altitude, steeply-sloping mountain terrain, instead of to city streets and an existing built environment. The white buildings follow a linear platform that stretches across the mountainside. The programmatic elements are broken up across the site according to the vagaries of the terrain, and then linked together using a plethora of ramps, esplanades, patios and amphitheatres to create a cohesive whole. The spaces between the buildings, and the elements that join them, become gathering places for the students with the added benefit of awe-inspiring views of the snow-capped mountains directly behind the campus. The principle of creating many layers and types of connections is carried through to the interior where ramps, mezzanines and galleries create vistas and outlooks of their own.

- 1 The spectacular mountain location of the campus buildings
- 2 Internal ramps and galleries provide views over the internal landscape
- 3 Various devices such as ramps, patios and amphitheatres are used to link the different elements of the campus
- 4 Site plan
- 5 Section

**Client**  
Adolfo Ibáñez University  
**Area**  
12,000m<sup>2</sup>/129,120 sq ft  
**Cost**  
US\$9,200,000



**1049** Located in an agricultural area approximately 40 kilometres (25 miles) from Concepción, this small chapel was commissioned by the local priest as one of a series of identical buildings that would serve the needs of the poor farming communities in this area of southern Chile. The chapel accommodates approximately 35 people, and its main function is the celebration of a bi-weekly mass, as well as ministering to the local people and tending to the religious education of their children. Both the structure and the internal and external cladding of the chapel are of radiata pine, a cheap and readily available material. The elegant simplicity of the plan and section solves the equally simple brief in such a way that allows identical chapels to be built all over the countryside as required. The external cladding has been left to weather, and blends with the vernacular timber barns and farm sheds of the area. A sliding timber panel in the little building opens up to reveal a generously proportioned glazed pivot door. Inside, the liturgical east is located in the

pointed triangular end, creating a natural place for the temporary altar table, while the deep slot of glazing at the west allows natural light into the space and creates a framed view of the surrounding countryside. The conventional hipped roof is repeated inside, again employing only radiata pine shutter open.

- 2 View of the deeply recessed slot window and ventilation
- 3 The central pivoting door maximizes light and ventilation
- 4 The conventional hipped roof is repeated inside, again employing only radiata pine
- 5 Section
- 6 Floor plan
- 7 The chapel draws on resources, technique and forms that have been familiar in the Chilean rural landscape for many years

**Client**  
Community St Rita de Casa de Florida  
**Area**  
55m<sup>2</sup>/592 sq ft  
**Cost**  
US\$5,000





**1081** The Pérez Cruz winery sits in the foothills of the Andes, 45 kilometres (28 miles) southeast of Santiago. The winery contains all the usual wine-making facilities including malolactic and alcoholic fermentation in steel vats and oak barrels, bottling facilities, laboratories and a tasting room. The architects developed a concept that explored the relationship between tradition and innovation, using only two materials: timber and space. Laminated timber arches form two parallel barrel vaults attached to straight timber beams, creating a gap between the great unifying plane of the roof and the vault to allow in air and soft diffused light. These generous spaces in the eaves are supported by a long row of sinuously curved columns placed on a low concrete and stone rubble wall, curving outwards to meet at the edge of the eaves. The plan, which is broken up into three roughly square zones, uses the wedge-shaped breaks between the zones as the entrance, exit and circulation spaces between the various functions. A central route is maintained down the centre of each barrel vault for accessing the tanks and storage racks at ground level, as well as allowing vehicles to bring in the grapes picked from the surrounding vineyards, while a bridge placed in the spandrel between the two arches provides access to the top of the fermentation tanks.

- 1 View showing the division of the building into three zones
- 2 One of the two broad access points that allow pedestrians and vehicles in
- 3 Curved timber columns support the generous eaves
- 4 A barrel vault with clerestory roof lights
- 5 The bridge to the fermentation tanks
- 6 Plan
- 7 Section

#### Client

Francisco Martínez Campillo, José Manuel van der Brule, Juan José García Luna

#### Area

6,000m<sup>2</sup>/64,560 sq ft

#### Cost

US\$2,000,000

